

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

MAIN FILE

SECTION: 43



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**THE BEST COPY
OBTAINABLE IS
INCLUDED IN THE
REPRODUCTION OF
THESE DOCUMENTS.
PAGES INCLUDED THAT
ARE BLURRED, LIGHT, OR
OTHERWISE DIFFICULT
TO READ ARE THE
RESULT OF THE
CONDITION OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.
NO BETTER COPY CAN BE
REPRODUCED.**

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 43

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 116670 - 1000

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1879 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

REC-13

100-16670-1878

September 23, 1965

EX-113

[Redacted]

Williams, Arizona

b7(c)

Dear [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JHM/MLK
6076

SEP 23 2 58 PM '65
FBI
READING ROOM

Your telegram of September 22nd has been received.

In response to your inquiry, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Therefore, I am certain you will understand why this Bureau is not in a position to furnish you the data you requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

[Handwritten signature]

1 - Phoenix - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The assumption is being made that [Redacted] really means [Redacted]

DTP:cal

(4) *[Handwritten initials]*

b7(c)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

SEP 30 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CONFIDENTIAL

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

*lin
2/1/*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 22 1965

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bishop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Felt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 Jom/ll

6076

BIA023 307P EDT SEP 22 65 OB181 LC311

L FSA025 PD WILLIAMS ARIZ 22 1130A MST

J EDGAR HOOVER

FBI WASHDC

SEVD DOSSIER ON MARTIN LUTHER KING TO BE USED FOR TERM PAPER

TIME IS OF ESSENCE

b7(c)

[REDACTED]

BOX 365 WILLIAMS ARIZ

*First name
cannot be verified
in tel directory*

REC-8
EX-113

SEP 24 1965

CC: MR. TOLSON

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 1877 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

F B I

Date: 9/20/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-11108)(RUC)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

OO - ATLANTA

ReBurad to Little Rock and Dallas dated 9/11/65.

The following sources were contacted by SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] at Texarkana, Texas:

All stated that rumors were circulated widely over the Labor Day weekend that there would be some sort of Negro demonstration in Texarkana at that time and that MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., would be present. These sources stated that insofar

- cc-808RB
- ③ - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Atlanta (100-5586)(RM)
 - 1 - Little Rock (Info)(RM) REC-63
 - 1 - New York (Info)(RM)
 - 1 - Savannah (100-5056)(Info)(RM)
 - 1 - WFO (Info)(RM)
 - 1 - Dallas

SCC:pm
(10)

CC - Wick

EX-101

2 SEP 22 1965

INT. SEC.

57 OCT 1 1965

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JPM/v

6076
b(2)
b7(D)

100-106670-1876

DL 100-11108

as they knew these rumors were groundless and that no demonstrations were planned. On Labor Day weekend, there were no demonstrations at Texarkana of any sort. The Four States' Fair is now in progress and there have been no demonstrations from 9/13-17/65.

[REDACTED]

b(2)
b7(D)

Copies being furnished Little Rock, New York, Savannah, and WFO for information in view of their interest in this matter.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106610 - 1875-

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

1 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); Dept. of State as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-1874(out)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106610 - 1813

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1872 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
 (U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated *9/17/65* pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

F B I

Date:

9/20/65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA

RE: COMINFIL SCLC
IS - C
(Bufile 100-438794)
(PHfile 100-47194)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-10-80 BY SP2TAP
JRM/ck

COMINFIL WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

IS - C
(Bufile 61-1538)
(PHfile 100-9882)

CIRM
(Bufile 100-442529)
(PHfile 100-47672)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned "Women's International League for Peace and Freedom." Copies are also being furnished to Atlanta and New Haven for information. Copies being disseminated to OSI, ONI, INTC, Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney locally for information. U

- 9 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 (3 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 (3 - 61-1538) (COMINFIL WILPF)
 (3 - 100-442529) (CIRM)
 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
 (1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 1 - New Haven (Enc. 1) (Info) (100-) (STAUGHTON LYND) (RM)
 3 - Philadelphia
 (1 - 100-47194) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 (1 - 100-9882) (COMINFIL WILPF)
 (1 - 100-47672) (CIRM)

100-116670-
NOT RECORDED
12 SEP 23 1965

WSB:KQJ

(15)

Approved: _____

ENCLOSURE

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

September 20, 1965

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

On September 15, 1965, [REDACTED] b1(D)
[REDACTED] Pa., furnished to the
Philadelphia Office a copy of an invitation she received
to the "Golden Jubilee Banquet on the occasion of the
Fiftieth Anniversary of the Women's International League
for Peace and Freedom, Special Guests The Reverend Dr.
Martin Luther King, Jr., and Dr. Staughton Lynd, Friday
evening, the fifteenth of October, nineteen hundred and
sixty-five, at six-thirty o'clock, The Grand Ballroom,
Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
Couvert: Seven dollars and fifty cents per person. Miss
Pearl S. Buck, Hon. Helen Gahagan Douglas, Honorary
Co-Chairmen." U

The June issue of "Four Lights," published by
the U. S. Section, Women's International League for Peace
and Freedom (WILPF), reflects that the 50th Anniversary
annual meeting of the U. S. Section, WILPF, will be held
in Philadelphia, October 13-17, 1965. U

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency. U

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-10-80 BY SP-2 JH
JML

September 23, 1965

EX 110
REC-34

100-16617-1871

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld
6076

READING ROOM
FBI

SEP 23 3 30 PM '65

b7(c)

[REDACTED]
Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27801

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of September 15th, with enclosures, was forwarded to me by the Government Printing Office.

In response to your inquiry, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy and why I am unable to comment as you desire.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. The enclosure furnished depicted Martin Luther King, Jr. at the Highlander Folk School during 1957. Correspondent's self-addressed envelope is being utilized in this reply.

JRP:rcp
(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Sandy _____

50 SEP 23 1965

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[REDACTED] b7(c)
Rocky Mount, N. C.
September 15, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML

b2 b7 b

Federal Bureau of Publications
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please advise of the truth concerning the contents
of the enclosed postal card.

If the card states the truth, why has there been no
official confirmation of the fact?

Very truly yours,

b7(c) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Enclosure

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
DIVISION OF

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20402/00-106670-18
REC-34
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

EX 110 18 SEP 24 1965

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

Federal Bureau of Publications
Washington D. C.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

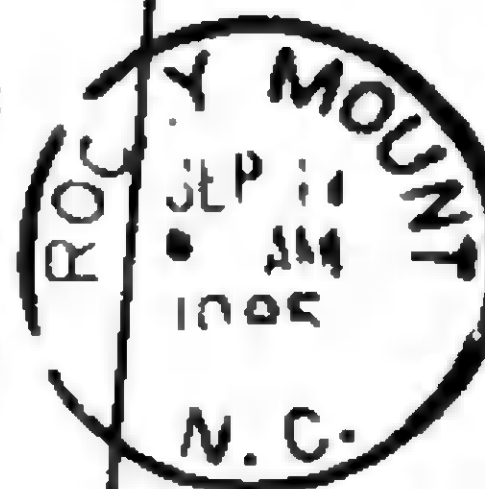
Identifications

The picture on the other side was made at Highlander Folk School during the Labor Day week-end of 1957. Attentive pupils identified by the numbers are:

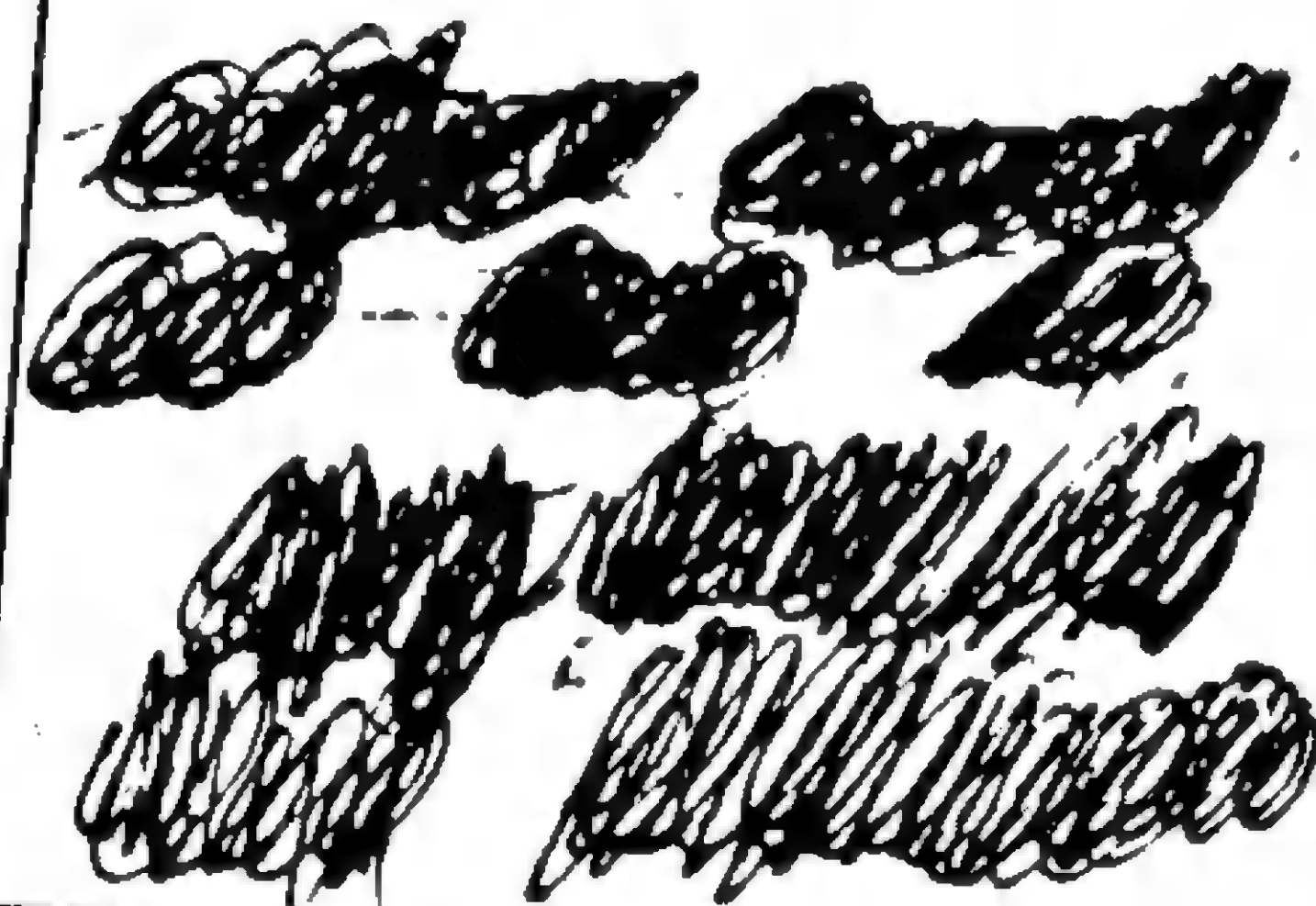
1. Martin Luther King, Jr. The association indicated here is not unusual for Dr. King, who belongs to several important Communist front organizations, and who regularly employs or affiliates with known Communists.
2. Abner W. Berry, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.
3. Aubrey Williams, President of the Communist front, the Southern Conference Education Fund.
4. Myles Horton, Director of the Highlander Folk School (for Communist Training), Monteagle, Tennessee. This school was later abolished by an act of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

These postcards (No. CR2) are available at any American Opinion Library, at 20 cards for \$1.00; or directly by mail, postage paid, from

AMERICAN OPINION
Belmont, Massachusetts 02178



POST CARD



A Training School For Communists



RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1870 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1869 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 868 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

September 16, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JRM/

6076

EX-117

REC 14/60-106670-1867

Honorable Harold R. Collier
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

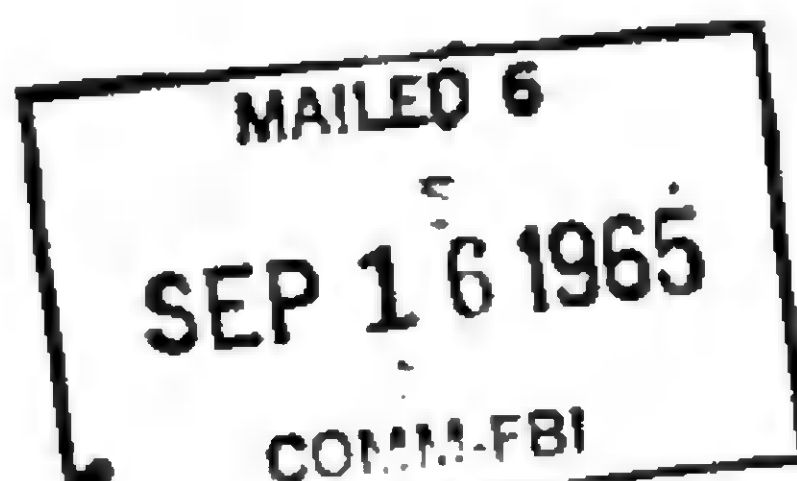
I received your letter of September 14th
enclosing a communication from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Illinois.

While I certainly would like to be of service
to your constituent, information contained in the files of
the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance
with regulations of the Department of Justice. Therefore,
I am certain [REDACTED] will understand why I am not in
a position to comment as he has suggested.

Enclosed is some literature it is hoped
will be of assistance to [REDACTED] and I am returning
his letter to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (3)

Excerpt from FBI Appropriations Testimony, 3-4-65, on civil rights
U.S. & World Report, 12-7-64

1 - Chicago - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: We have enjoyed cordial relations with Congressman Collier.
[REDACTED] was written in September, 1964, concerning Martin Luther
King and was given a files confidential reply.

DTP:cms (6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

69 SEP

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 22 1965
XEROX

SEP 16 11 05 AM '65

FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

16
HAROLD R. COLLIER
10TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS

COMMITTEE:
WAYS AND MEANS

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
MARIE HERSHEY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

September 14, 1965

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Ninth and Constitution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

b7(c)
I am enclosing a letter I have received from the Pastor
of [REDACTED]

I would appreciate any information you can provide me
for Reverend Wheat in response to his inquiry.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

Harold R. Collier
Harold R. Collier

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-9-81 BY SP4 JPM/ML
6076

HRC:jkw
Enc.

REC 14

EX-117

100-106000-11867
15 SEP 15 1965

27007 9-15-65
27007 9-15-65
CORRESPONDENCE

TRUE COPY

b7(c)

ILLINOIS 60302

9/11/65

Dear Congressman Collier:

A member of my congregation is continually harping on the idea that Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is a communist. Is there any information that confirms this? Would the govt let him go on as he is if he really was one. Please help me as this causing trouble in our church.

I want to do what is right + American.

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JPM/ML
6076

original returned to correspondent

ITC 9-15-65 cma

100-1060

DTP/cma

100-1060

100-1060

SEP 18 1965

ILLINOIS 60302

9/11/65

Dear Congressman Collier:

A member of my congregation
is continually harping on the
fact that Dr. Martin Luther King
is a Communist. Is there any
information that confirms this?

Would the fact let him go on
as he is if he really was one.

Please help me in this carrying
trouble in my church.

I want to do what is right
& American.

110 9-15-65
cc: 110 127
to Collier

b719
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-81 BY SP-4 JPM/ld
6076

1-981
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/10
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2 F B I
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-15-85
Date: 9/15/65

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARRON COPY

Transmit the following in 607b
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
class

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY)

DATE 4-1-81 WG
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReNY teletype of 9/14/65, concerning a conference
between MARTIN LUTHER KING and his advisors, 9/13/65.

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum
reporting the information reported in referenced communication.
Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are enclosed for Atlanta.

The source of the information in the letterhead
memorandum was [REDACTED] b(2) b(7)(D)

4-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2-Atlanta (100-6670) (CIRM) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-NY (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1-NY (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
1-NY (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (42)
1-NY (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)

JMK:rmv
(14)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 4080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
178 SEP 24 1965

70 SEP 30 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.



Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.



Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.



Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.



Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):



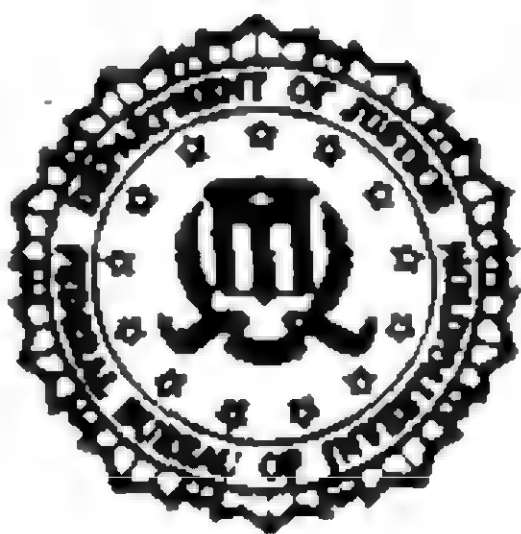
For your information: _____



The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

107 KOC. 3/15/65 by serial p. 2, p. 4 & 5.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
~~SECRET~~

~~Secret~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-442529

New York, New York
September 15, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

1-9-81
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/LH
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 9-15-85
DECLASSIFICATION 6076

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on September 13, 1965, disclosing that a conference between Martin Luther King (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) and his advisors, took place on that night. Those in attendance according to the source were: King, Stanley Levison, Harry Wachtel, Clarence Jones, Bayard Rustin, Cleveland Robinson (Secretary-Treasurer of Local 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers Union, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, AFL-CIO), Andrew Young (Executive Director of the SCLC) and Walter Fauntroy (Washington, D.C., Director of the SCLC). The conference concerned King's position on Vietnam.

The conference opened with an agreement that King would not write letters to the leaders of various world powers.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY

REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~

Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

Classification
DATE 3-28-78 JTB/My

ENCLOSURE

100-442529-10

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 9-1-81 Class

4080 2
228/100 12-6-77

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The letters he had planned to write would have urged negotiations to end the war.

However, the conference in the main, dealt with getting statements from persons of influence backing King's right to speak out as he did and counteracting the criticism he has received.

According to the source, discussion was had on the possibility of getting "The New York Times" to print an editorial supporting King's right to speak out on Vietnam. It was agreed that Harry Wachtel should make every effort to persuade the paper to print the editorial.

Bayard Rustin, the source said, was designated to see Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois in an effort to persuade him to make a statement supporting King's right to speak out on the war in Vietnam. Although it was acknowledged that Douglas has opposed the seating of Red China in the United Nations, it was believed that he would support King since the issue of Vietnam was a moral one.

It was decided that various publications, specifically, "The Nation," the "Saturday Review," and the "Christian Century", would be requested to print articles and editorials supporting King.

King, after listening to the various opinions and decisions of his advisors, said it should be made clear that he was not turning his attention from the civil rights movement. He said, however, he realized that his "star is waning" because of his statements on Vietnam; that he wants to temporarily put the Vietnam issue behind him; that the central issue for him is civil rights, but that he would speak out when he considered it necessary.

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The source advised on September 13, 1965, that Harry Wachtel and Bayard Rustin were in contact on that date, concerning King's dilemma over Vietnam. It was agreed that the country needs a voice to speak on the subject but not in the person of King. Wachtel thought King's statements on the subject were wholesome, stimulating and valuable. Rustin concurred, adding, however, that he (King) could not continue to make statements on foreign policy because "they are going to come down on him like a house on fire (his opponents)."

Wachtel said it was imperative that King come out with some dramatic domestic issue in order to off set the bad publicity he has received. He suggested a program be instituted to defeat Governor George Wallace of Alabama in 1966, and a program to enroll more Negroes to vote in the South.

Rustin said in regard to King's remarks on Vietnam and foreign policy that Negroes were saying, "China is not our problem-we have no freedom here. He had better get off the China issue and help us solve our problems." Rustin said he was not concerned about the criticism of King by Roy Wilkins (Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP) and James Farmer (Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, CORE), but was very much concerned about what the simple Negroes feel.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

7

b(1)

[REDACTED]

C

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

[REDACTED]

b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] LSJ

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak. [X]

[REDACTED] b(1)
[REDACTED] (S)

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, page 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

- 1 Mr. Belmont
- 1 Mr. Mohr
- 1 Mr. DeLoach
- 1 Mr. Sullivan
- 1 Mr. D.J. Brennan
- 1 Mr. Bland
- 1 Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 Mr. Bates

543

CLASSIFIED
EXTENDED
REASON FOR EXTENSION
DATE OF REVIEW
DECLASSIFICATION

SP4 JMK
2
9-15-65
607

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS
Date of 12-8-65

**MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

By memoranda dated August 5, 12 and 16, 1965, information was furnished regarding proposed letters from King to President Lyndon B. Johnson and to Ho Chi Minh, President of North Vietnam, concerning the Vietnam situation. The following additional information has been supplied by a confidential source of this Bureau who has furnished reliable information in the past:

On September 12, 1965, a conference took place between King and some of his advisors concerning the position King had taken after his meeting on September 10, 1965, with United States Ambassador to the United Nations Arthur J. Goldberg. Among those present at the conference, besides King were Stanley Levison, Harry Wachtel, Clarence Jones, Andrew Young and Wyatt Walker.

King stated he had been criticized for the position he had taken and he specifically had in mind the criticism leveled at him by Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut. King declared he was convinced that President Johnson had persuaded Dodd to criticize him since he, King, feels that the Administration considers he is going too far in urging the seating of Red China in the United Nations and the ending of the bombings of North Vietnam. In addition, King felt the press was being stacked against him. King said the average mind is not sophisticated enough to analyze Dodd's statement and what it means. If they were, they would know that Dodd is the "strongest supporter of the FBI and its invasion of privacy" and of the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives.

"The Washington Post," a daily newspaper published in Washington, D.C., issue of September 12, 1965, reported that Senator Dodd had stated that King is generating much of the

100-106670
REC-14
RFB:deh
(13) 117

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

SENT PER NOTATION
ON MEMORANDUM 9/15/65

See Bureau note on Page 3.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
SEP 17 1 35 PM '65

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

support he has enjoyed in Congress by speaking on foreign policy matters and urging the admission of Communist China to the United Nations. King "is a man of unquestioned competence in the field of civil rights," Dodd reportedly said, "but he has absolutely no competence to speak about complex matters of foreign policy."

King stated he is not strong enough to carry on two struggles at the same time, the civil rights battle and the Vietnam peace struggle. In view of this, King requested the opinions of his advisors on three things: how to get across to the public that he is not alone in his position; how to deal with the Dodd statement; and finally, concerning his plan to write letters to the heads of the countries involved in Vietnam. With regard to the letters, he said he had to conceive some graceful means whereby he can withdraw since he is convinced that his plea would be rebuffed by Ho Chi Minh.

King stated he must forget the peace issue and get back to civil rights since he had concluded that he cannot battle "these forces who are out to defeat my influence." King continued, "They will take the Communist China thing and what Dodd said and use it to say I am under the influence of communists, which may confuse some of our supporters and contributors."

Following King's statements, his advisors expressed their opinions. However, it was the position of Levison and Wachtel which was well received. They said King should answer by stating that he had spoken his part and had never "purported to lead this struggle and I'm going back to my regular work."

The group agreed that a national campaign would be started to enlist the aid of prominent government, church and civil rights leaders to answer Dodd's criticism.

b(1)

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.

[REDACTED] b(1)
c

ORIGINAL TO THE WHITE HOUSE. XEROX COPIES TO SECRETARY OF
STATE RUSK, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL YEAGLEY AND DOAR.

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 9/14/65,
same caption, prepared by RFB:deh. Classified "Secret" because
the basic information contained above was obtained from
[REDACTED] a highly sensitive source in the racial field.

b(2) b7(D)

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Sullivan *JS*

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

SUBJECT : MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

DATE: 9/14/65

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. D.J. Brennan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bates

b(2) b7(D)

[REDACTED] advised that on 9/12/65 King met with a group of his advisors, including Stanley Levison, Harry Wachtel, Clarence Jones, Andrew Young and Wyatt Walker. King wanted the advice of these men regarding his position on Vietnam. King was upset by criticism leveled at him by Senator Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut that King was alienating much of his Congressional support by speaking out on foreign policy matters and that King had no competence to speak out about complex matters of foreign policy. King was convinced that President Johnson had persuaded Dodd to criticize him since he, King, feels that the Administration considers he is going too far in urging the seating of Red China in the United Nations and ending of the bombings in North Vietnam. King said the average mind is not sophisticated enough to analyze Dodd's statement and what it means. He said if they were, they would know Dodd is the "strongest supporter of the FBI and its invasion of privacy" and of the Committee on Un-American Activities. *[REDACTED]*

King declared he is not strong enough to carry on two struggles at the same time, the civil rights battle and the Vietnam peace struggle. He wanted their opinions on three matters: how to get across to the public that he is not alone in his position; how to deal with the Dodd statement; and finally, on his plan to write letters to the heads of the countries involved in Vietnam. With regard to the letters, he said he had to conceive some graceful means whereby he can withdraw since he is convinced his plea for peace would be rebuffed by Ho Chi Minh, President of North Vietnam. *[REDACTED]*

He said he must forget the peace issue and get back to civil rights since he had concluded that he cannot battle "these forces who are out to defeat my influence." King continued, "They will take the Communist China thing and what Dodd said and use it to say I am under the influence of communists, which may confuse our supporters and contributors."

Enclosures *sent 9-15-65*
100-106670

REC 14 100-106670-1866

RFB:deh
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

18 SEP 22 1965

200/100-106670-1866

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP4 PM/14*
ON *9-14-85*

6076

SECRET

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: Martin Luther King, Jr.
100-106670

Levison and Wachtel took the position that King should answer by stating that he had spoken his part and had never "purported to lead this struggle and now I'm going back to my regular work."

The group agreed that a national campaign would be started to enlist the aid of prominent government, church and civil rights leaders to answer Dodd's criticism.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letterhead memorandum containing the above information for dissemination, by routing slips, to the White House, Secretary of State Rusk, the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley and Doar. [initials]

Q
P
W E K
V
G
GK.
X

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/15/65

FROM : *WJ* SAC, SAN JUAN (100-6741) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Re New York teletype to Bureau, 8/14/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two newspaper clippings from the "San Juan Star" dated 8/16/65 and 8/22/65.

These newspaper articles cover a speech that KING made before the World Convention of the Churches of Christ and the speech he made at a breakfast. These articles indicate that he was in Puerto Rico for less than 24 hours and was scheduled to leave at 2:00 p.m., Sunday, 8/22/65.

No further investigation is being conducted by the San Juan Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

100-6741-23
(2) Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1- San Juan
GRH:saa
(3)

ST-110!

REC-41

100-106670-1865

14 SEP 21 1965

50 SEP 28 1965

100-6741-23
100-6741-23

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'...And No Secret Spite

By A. W. MALDONADO
Star Special News Editor

Martin Luther King was in Puerto Rico less than 24 hours. One would have expected Dr. King, leader of the non-violent Negro protest, to have demonstrated bitterness or remorse at the racial violence erupted in Los Angeles. But on the contrary. He emitted to anyone in his presence a sense of greatness, strength and serenity.

In the Western World, we describe King as a "great man." His achievement is remarkable. He has led and personified a movement that has resulted in the abolition of legal racial prejudice in the United States. The history books will credit King with moving a nation to such legislative accomplishments as the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Act. At 35, King was the youngest ever to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

But having spent a day with him last Sunday, I would describe King in Eastern terms. The more I looked at him, the more I was reminded of a Buddha. Buddha means "The Enlightened One." Buddha statues most often consist of huge, round, stone carvings of a face in complete repose. Nirvana is a state of absolute serenity; it is reached by drowning in oneself all desire which is the source of all evil. King's face physically resembles a Buddha; sweeping, round lines and very full lips. But it was his look, the incarnation of one who has achieved inner peace.

He arrived late Saturday afternoon. Mobbed by newsmen, he answered questions one by one as they were fired at him. He agreed to an on-the-spot interview, recorded and filmed by a local TV station. As he walked towards the terminal, a burly airline worker, dressed in overalls, broke in through the crowd to grasp King's hand and whisper into his ear. King smiled, and patted the worker on his back.

King was invited to speak before the World Convention of Churches of Christ that Saturday night. Apparently, within the Commonwealth government, it was the Legislature that assumed the task of officially attending King. Legislative leaders met King at the airport. A breakfast in his honor was arranged for Sunday morning.

King arrived at the breakfast about 10 a.m. Again he was surrounded by reporters and photographers. He spoke freely on the Los Angeles riots, saying again and again that he repudiated the violence but fully understood why the riots occurred. Neither speeches by himself, or the President, or Billy Graham will prevent the riots, he said, unless the basic economic ills are massively attacked.

Repeatedly, island politicians asked King to pose for a photograph with them. Each time he agreed. He posed for over twenty shots, sometimes with groups of ten or fifteen packed tightly around him.

He shook hands with everyone that approached him, looking at them with interest in his eyes as if they had been old friends. He was introduced to several African Point-Four visitors to the island. More photographs. The reporters closed in again. Finally King was taken away in order for the breakfast to begin.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE SAN JUAN STAR
SAN JUAN P.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4
JRM/4

6076

Date: 8/22/65

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SAN JUAN

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

It was, it seemed to me, an odd scene. Probably through poor planning, about one-third of the tables was empty. Notably absent were ex-Gov. Muñoz, invited as a senator and high officials of the Catholic Church. Although Secretary of State Carlos Lastra was present, he was never acknowledged as the representative of Gov. Sánchez. I had somewhat embarrassing feelings: this is not the way, I felt, that Puerto Rico should "honor" this Nobel Prize winner.

But there was no trace of this feeling in King's face. Instead he delivered a long, extemporaneous speech beginning with the history of the "American Dream," on to the tragic contradiction of Negro slavery, to the first bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., to Los Angeles and finally to the significance of Vietnam in the world today. It was an excellent speech, beautifully and powerfully delivered.

Here was a Negro without remorse: not even when he vividly described the incredible humiliation of the Negro during 200 years of American history; when it was a crime to teach a Negro to read or write, when it was illegal for Negroes to marry, when Negro women had to offer their bodies to their white masters, later to have their children snatched away from them.

Throughout his speech, I was struck by his profound belief in American democratic principles, in the "American dream" that "all men are created equal." Again and again he expressed his absolute optimism that the United States will live up to its original promise to itself and to the world.

"Segregation is dead," King said, indirectly referring to the Los Angeles riots. "Now the question is what will be the cost of the funeral."

After his speech, most of the audience came up to him to ask for his autograph. For about 20 minutes he signed his name on pieces of paper; then he rushed off to WIPR-TV for filming of an Ante La Prensa televised press conference. While he waited for the program to be arranged, he sat with some reporters around him and spoke in detail on just what kind of economic program is needed to begin "solving the Negro problem."

It has to be, he said, much bigger than the New Deal. "Billions and billions," he said, would be required. A beginning, he added, would be to staff the hundreds of hospitals that today sorely need personnel. But the bulk would be huge programs of public works.

The program began with a panel of five island newspapermen. Strangely enough, none of the first ten questions were on the Los Angeles riots. But King answered all questions seriously, even one concerning the possibility of President Kennedy being assassinated by an "anti-Negro" organization.

Immediately after the program, was another televised interview, this one for a U.S. news service. Speaking in the same slow, heavy but pleasant voice, King answered the questions. It was after 1:00 p.m. and he was scheduled to be at the airport at two. As he walked out of the studio, we found there was no one to take him to the airport. Jack Delano, WIPR station director, volunteered to drive him out.

But once more the reporters surrounded King as he walked towards the car. This time King made an important revelation. He said that he had visited Los Angeles last month and predicted the riots. He had told white and Negro leaders that unless they held a civil rights demonstration, there would be violence. Ironically, he said, the day before the riots, he received a telegram from a Los Angeles Negro leader saying that they had agreed to a march.

And another odd scene. Delano, who is an artist (composer and photographer) drives around in a rather worn automobile needing paint. It was in this car that King and his assistant sped off for the hotel on route to the airport.

King, as perhaps all great men, evokes a sense of mystery. What is it about him; what makes him a truly rare human being? In 1963, Time Magazine attempted to express the elusiveness of this man's magical leadership and mystique. King was the first Negro to be named Man of the Year by Time; but as one read the Time story one felt that not even the magazine could adequately pin down King's quality.

Certainly the answer lies within his Christian faith. As Time put it: "It is with an inner strength so tenaciously rooted in Christian concepts that King has made himself the unchallenged voice of the Negro people—and the disquieting conscience of the whites." But it seems to me, there is more; there is in his look and in his manner an old Buddhist teaching, requiring someone who is wronged, to say to himself:

"My mind shall not be disturbed; no angry words shall escape my lips; I will remain kind and friendly, with loving thoughts and no secret spite."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

L.A. Trip By King Is Delayed

By TOMAS STELLA

Civil rights leader Martin Luther King said here yesterday that he will wait for race rioting to stop in Los Angeles before visiting that strife-torn city.

King had said upon his arrival here Saturday that he had accepted an invitation to go to Los Angeles to do his part in helping to restore peaceful race relations there. He said he would be going there "within the next few days."

In an interview at International Airport as he was about to leave for Miami, King disclosed, however, that he told Los Angeles civil rights leaders that his visit should be postponed until rioting has ceased.

"When rioting gets started," the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize winner said, "it cannot be controlled with reason."

King reiterated, nevertheless, his intention to go to Los Angeles, "probably this week. The decision of

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE SAN JUAN STAR
SAN JUAN P.R.

1

12

Date: 8/16/65

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SAN JUAN

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
19-81
6074
SPY
JRM/2

KING

(Continued From Page 1)

when to go," he added, "will probably be reached when I arrive in Miami this afternoon (yesterday afternoon)."

King also disclosed that he visited Los Angeles and the Negro community in Watts six weeks ago and predicted then that there would be trouble.

Proposed Demonstration

"I proposed a civil rights demonstration for the purpose of distilling frustration," the president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference said.

"When there is a march," King added, "they don't riot, but the white leadership encouraged the Negro leaders not to march."

Nevertheless King said he received a telegram last Tuesday or Wednesday — just before the rioting started — advising him that there would be a march, after all.

The invitation, which King accepted, was signed by H. H. Brookings, a Negro civil rights leader in the leader in the Los Angeles area. Before the march could be organized, King added, rioting broke out.

The civil rights leader added that he will meet with Los Angeles Negro leaders and city officials "to try to correct the conditions which led to rioting."

"The Negro in Los Angeles," King said, "lives in an island of poverty, surrounded by a sea of affluence. This painful contrast," the civil rights leaders added, "creates a subconscious desire to destroy a society of which the Negro does not feel he is a part."

In order to correct the economic inequalities which lead to rioting, King called for a program of "massive economic opportunities" for Negroes.

Alternately described as "another New Deal — only bigger" and "a bill of rights for the underprivileged," the program would include the following:

Program

—Expanded public works, to create new job opportunities.

—Raising the Federal minimum wage to \$2 per hour, and "greatly broadening coverage" of its provisions.

—Extending the anti-poverty program to areas not presently covered.

—Finding jobs for Negroes within existing, public facilities, such as Federal, state and city

hospitals.

King said that, while he deplores the Los Angeles riots, he is aware of the "terrible conditions" among Negroes which have led to rioting.

One of these factors, King charged, is brutality against Negroes by police in Los Angeles and other cities. "(Los Angeles) Police Chief (William H.) Parker is insensitive to racial problems," he added.

"I do not say that Parker is a racist," the civil rights leader said, "but sometimes he talks like one. The point is," King added, "that Negroes in Los Angeles do not trust him."

King also recommended the creation of "police-civilian review boards" in major cities, to investigate charges of brutality against Negroes. "These boards," he said "would benefit both Negroes and police."

Short Visit

The civil rights leader arrived on the island Saturday to address the World Convention of Churches of Christ (Disciples), which ended here yesterday. King's visit, however, was cut short by reports of continued rioting in Los Angeles.

King returned to Atlanta, via Miami, at 3 p.m. yesterday.

The civil rights leader was the guest of honor yesterday at a breakfast given by House Speaker Arcilio Alvarado and Senate President Samuel R. Quinones at the San Jeronimo Hilton.

As the theme for his talk King chose the "We hold these truths to be self-evident..." passage from the Declaration of Independence.

"The hour is late and the clock of destiny is ticking out," the Negro leader said in quietly eloquent tones.

"Now, more than ever, we are challenged to realize this dream of equality," King added, "for the price of oppression is the price of our own destruction."

Following his half-hour speech, King spend 15 minutes autographing breakfast programs for virtually all of the 150 guests.

Visibly impressed by the civil rights leader's speech, cabinet members, legislators and other guests waited in line to shake King's hand and get his autograph.

"I've never done this before," one newsman confessed to another as they waited their turn, "but this is a very special occasion."

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-56
 DEFERRED 9-16-65 3:24 PM
 TO DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD
 FROM SAVANNAH 161315

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM - C.

REMYRAD SEPTEMBER 15 LAST.

ARTICLE IN SAVANNAH EVENING NEWS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 15 LAST, QUOTES PUBLIC RELATIONS AIDE TO DOCTOR KING AS STATING KING LEFT FROGMORE, SOUTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 14, FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BUT WOULD RETURN TO FROGMORE, 5 PM, SEPTEMBER 15 LAST AND WOULD REMAIN IN FROGMORE FOR REMAINDER OF CONFERENCE.

SAVANNAH NOT IN POSSESSION INFO RE KING'S INTENT TO TRAVEL EITHER TO TEXAS OR ARKANSAS.

AIRMAIL COPIES ATLANTA, DALLAS, LITTLE ROCK AND NEW YORK.

RECEIVED: 3:57 PM MCS

REC 20

100-106610 1864

SEP 21 1965

EX-101

2 CC: WASHINGTON FIELD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 1863 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 1462 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 9/10/65

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

On September 7, 1965, an individual named "Branton" in the office of Vice President Humphrey contacted King and extended an invitation to King to attend a discussion possibly on September 15, 1965. Branton explained to King that the Vice President is interested in meeting with civil rights leaders from time to time to discuss what the United States Government is endeavoring to accomplish in the civil rights field and to ascertain how the office of the Vice President might assist.

King replied that "prior commitments prevented him from attending this discussion." He suggested that the invitation be extended to Walter Fauntroy, Washington, D. C., Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Branton told King he would extend the invitation to Fauntroy in King's stead.

OBSERVATIONS:

King's refusal to meet with Vice President Humphrey is another example of the high-handed attitude he has taken toward top officials in Government. We are not contemplating dissemination of the above information since the Vice President is already cognizant.

ACTION:

None. For information.

EBR:jas (7)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Phillips

20 100-106670

COPY SENT TO THE PRESIDENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML

6076

September 15, 1965

REC-9 100
EX-113

106670-1860

[REDACTED]
Watseka, Illinois

Dear [REDACTED]

b7(c)

Your letter of September 11th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I trust you will understand the necessary reasons for this policy and why I have never made a statement such as you indicated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DFC:lsg (3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4JRM/LL
6076

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 6
SEP 15 1965
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

50

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

SEP 15 4 13 PM '65



b7(c)

WATSEKA ILLINOIS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JJB/LL
L-076

September 11, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am deeply appreciative of the excellent job the Federal Bureau of Investigation is doing in combating the insidious evils of Communism. So often we neglect to express our sense of thanks for a job well done.

I do need some help. Currently, an active chapter of the John Birch Society is moving across our community. All of us are desirous of standing against anything which is anti-American in the best sense of the word. However, some tactics are open to question. I do not question their right to exist nor their privilege of expressing opinions if factual.

Recently, picture post cards of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. have been circulated. They purport to show him at a Communist meeting. So the argument continues that he is red as is the civil rights movement.

I recall reading a statement by you that Mr. King is not, to the best of your knowledge, a Communist. I cannot, however, run this down in our newspapers. Could you be of assistance at this point?

I firmly believe that no good comes from half-truths and association tactics to battle an enemy. Rather the enemy's cause is furthered as neighbors suspect neighbors and cast careless aspersions at loyal citizens who happen to disagree.

My personal thanks to you for your assistance at this point.

Respectfully yours,

b7(c)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EXP. PROC.
34 SEP 13 1965

REC-9 100-106670-126

EX-113

10 SEP 13 1965

REC-22

100 - 106670 - 1859

September 20, 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SF4JRM/K
6076

SEP 20 3 34 PM '65
FBI
READING ROOM

[REDACTED]

Parma, Ohio 44129

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of September 13th, with enclosure, has been received.

While I would like to be of service to you, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Therefore, I am certain you will understand why I cannot comment specifically as you have indicated.

Enclosed is some literature it is hoped will be of interest to you, together with a stamped, self-addressed envelope you so thoughtfully forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 6
SEP 20 1965
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

US News & World Report 12-7-64
Senator Dodd's Speech 2-25-65

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

DTP:csd

69 SEP 28 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PARMA, OHIO

b7(c)

September 13, 1965

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

A strong discussion has arisen in our church concerning Dr. Martin Luther King, as to his person, his mission, etc.

An accusation was made that Dr. King has been affiliated with the Communist Party, and is under its control.

The accusation also included that the F.B.I. had investigated the man and has a complete account of the activities and affiliations in which this man has participated. And that all of this information would certain confirm "communistic" affiliations and leanings.

I, personally, have felt Mr. King to be motivated by Christian principles seeking ⁱⁿ a real way to confront the nation concerning many social injustices.

I realize that the F.B.I. is only a fact finding arm of our government, and not an interpreter; and that the F.B.I. is probably limited in what it can publish. However, I would appreciate any such information that your office can send to me concerning this man, or any references to reliable resources which can give a just appraisal of Dr. King.

In the interest of truth, fairness and justice, I patiently await an answer.

Respectfully,

b7(c)

REC-22

EX-101

1-9-81
6076

SPY
32m/22

Minister

100-106670-186

25 SEP 21 1965

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. D.J. Brennan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. Bates

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 16, 1965

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

By memorandum dated September 15, 1965, information was furnished about a meeting on September 12, 1965, between Martin Luther King, Jr., and a group of his advisors concerning the Vietnam situation. The following additional information has been supplied by confidential sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past:

On September 13, 1965, King again conferred with a group of his advisors, including Bayard Rustin, Stanley Levison, Harry Wachtel, Clarence Jones, Andrew Young and Cleveland Robinson.

The conference opened with an agreement that King would not write letters concerning the Vietnam situation to the leaders of the countries having a prime interest in the Vietnam conflict.

In the main, the conference dealt with the possibility of obtaining statements from persons of influence backing King's right to speak out on the Vietnam situation as he did and counter-acting the criticism he has received for so doing.

It was agreed that Harry Wachtel should attempt to persuade "The New York Times" to print an editorial supporting King's right to speak out on Vietnam. Also, publications such as "The Nation," "Saturday Review" and "The Christian Century" will be requested to print editorials supporting King.

It was further agreed that Bayard Rustin would contact Senator Paul H. Douglas, Democrat of Illinois, to attempt to get Douglas to issue a statement in behalf of King's right to express his opinions.

RFB:deh
(16)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

100-106670

REC.D DE LOACH

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEE BUREAU NOTE ON PAGE 2.

69 SEP 28 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Secret~~

Secret

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

During the early 1940's, Bayard Rustin was a member of the Young Communist League, an organization which has been designated subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450. [REDACTED]

NOTE:

b(2) b7(D)

CONF

- 2 -

46281

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 9/15/65

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. D.J. Brennan

- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. T.J. Smith
- 1 - Mr. Bates

F. J. Baumgardner

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 9/14/65, captioned as above, advised that King on 9/12/65 had met with a group of his advisors concerning his position on Vietnam. At this conference King indicated he was upset by criticism leveled at him by Senator Thomas J. Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut, concerning King's interference with foreign policy matters. In regard to the letters King had proposed to write to the leaders of the countries involved in the Vietnam situation, King declared he had to conceive some graceful means whereby he could withdraw since he was convinced his plea for peace would be rebuffed by Ho Chi Minh, President of North Vietnam.

b(2) [redacted] advised that on 9/13/65 King again met with a group of his advisors, including Bayard Rustin, Harry Wachtel, Clarence Jones, Andrew Young and Cleveland Robinson.

The conference of 9/13/65 agreed that King would not write letters concerning the Vietnam situation to the leaders of the countries having a prime interest in the Vietnam conflict. In the main, the conference dealt with the possibility of obtaining statements from persons of influence backing King's right to speak out on the Vietnam situation as he did and counteracting the criticism he has received by doing so. It was agreed that attempts should be made to have "The New York Times," "The Nation," "Saturday Review" and "The Christian Century" print editorials supporting King's right to speak out on Vietnam. It was further agreed that Bayard Rustin would contact Senator Paul H. Douglas, Democrat of Illinois, to attempt to get Douglas to issue a statement in behalf of King's right to express his opinion concerning Vietnam.

King stated that it should be made clear he was not turning his attention from the civil rights movement. However, he said he realized that his "star is waning" because of his statements concerning Vietnam. He declared that he wants to

100-106670

Enclosures 2

RFB:deh
(10)

*Stanley Levison

CONTINUED - OVER

Secret

Classified by 200
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification 200
12-6-77

SEP 21 1965

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

CLASSIFIED BY SP4 RML
EXTENDED BY SP4 RML
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 RML
ON 1-9-81
6071

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
Class

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: - MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
100-106670

temporarily put that issue behind him, that the central issue before him is civil rights, but that he will speak out when necessary.

[REDACTED]

c b(1)

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letterhead memorandum containing the above information for dissemination, by routing slips, to the White House, Secretary of State Rusk, the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley and Doar.

mt
@
2/23/68
WASH
OK
2
V.
D
P

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1125

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1126

Serial 1857 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1135

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1136

Serial 1856 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 9/15/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C
(OO: ATLANTA)

REC-66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

1-98

SP4J Rml/H
6076

ReBulet dated 9/3/65 and Atlanta airtel, 8/30/65, concerning one Dr. FRANK WILSON, a Presbyterian official who desired that KING visit a Presbyterian office in Korea in November, 1965.

SA [REDACTED] conducted a pretext interview with the receptionist in the office of the United Presbyterian Church of America, 475 Riverside Dr., NYC, during which it was determined that Dr. FRANK T. WILSON is associated in an official capacity with the National Headquarters of the Presbyterian Church. The receptionist advised that WILSON is a member of the staff at 475 Riverside Dr. and specializes in educational matters relating to the Church.

The pretext utilized by SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED] capacity as an agent was not revealed.

[REDACTED] records

[REDACTED] as furnished by [REDACTED] to IC [REDACTED] disclosed that one FRANK T. WILSON, an official of the United Presbyterian Church, was a resident of 93 Kenilworth Pl., Orange, NJ. The records, according to [REDACTED] contained no additional background information on WILSON. At the time the information was gathered by [REDACTED] the headquarters of the United Presbyterian Church was at 156 5th Ave., NYC.

- CC: SIA B.
2- Bureau (RM)
2- Atlanta (100-5586)
2- Newark (100-)
1- New York

JMK:mvl
(7)

REC-66

EX 105

100-106670-1855

20
9 SEP 16 1965



SEP 24 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 100-136585

It is noted that the United Presbyterian Church of America formerly had offices at 156 5th Ave., NYC, until it moved into the new Inter Church Center, 475 Riverside Dr., NYC, therefore, it is likely that FRANK T. WILSON is the person in whom the Bureau has an interest.

Indices of the NYO reflected numerous references on the name FRANK WILSON; however, a review of these references furnished insufficient identifiable information with the WILSON in question.

In view of the fact that WILSON apparently resides in Orange, NJ, the NK is requested to gather background information including credit, criminal or whatever records would furnish the desired information. Upon completion of this investigation, NK is requested to advise the Bureau and Atlanta of any subversive information in its files.

SAC, Miami (100-15079)

9/20/65

b7(c)

Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

ReATairtel and LHM 9/14/65, copies to Miami, which reported that one Dwayne Wilder of Miami, Florida, had advised the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta that 'we' were soliciting people to forward letters to King in support of King's recent comments regarding Vietnam. Wilder has an apparent organizational connection with the Quaker Peace Center, Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with either Wilder or the Quaker Peace Center.

Miami is instructed to furnish the Bureau and Atlanta information available from its files and from established reliable sources which would identify Wilder and the Quaker Peace Center. The Bureau is particularly interested in whether there is any subversive information available concerning either the individual or the organization. Conduct no active investigation as such but restrict check to that indicated above.

1 - Atlanta (100-5586)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4JRM/ML
6076

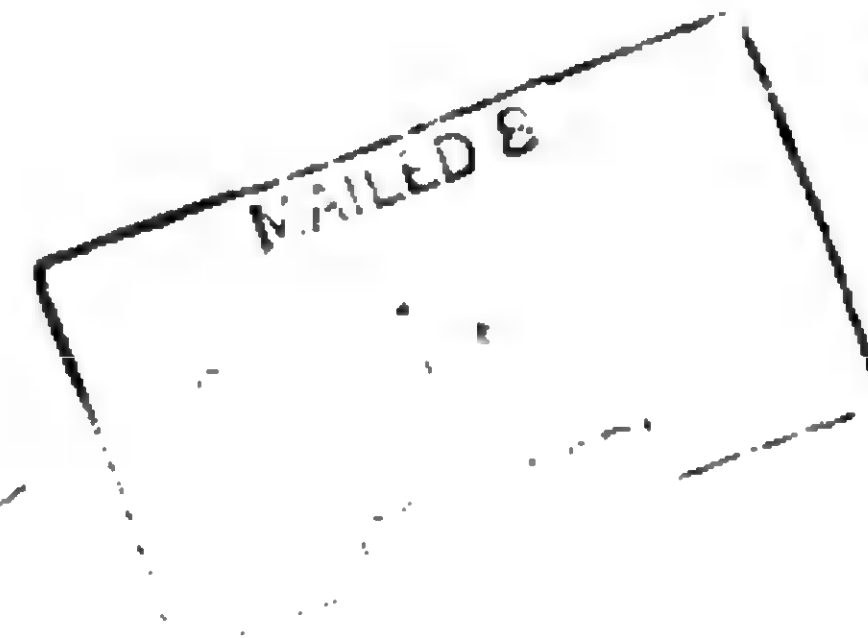
REC-65

100-106670-1854

EX 105

4 SEP 20 1965

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

September 16, 1965

REC- 57/100 - 106670 - 1853

EX-113

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4JRM/lu
6076

Houston, Texas 77033

Dear [REDACTED]

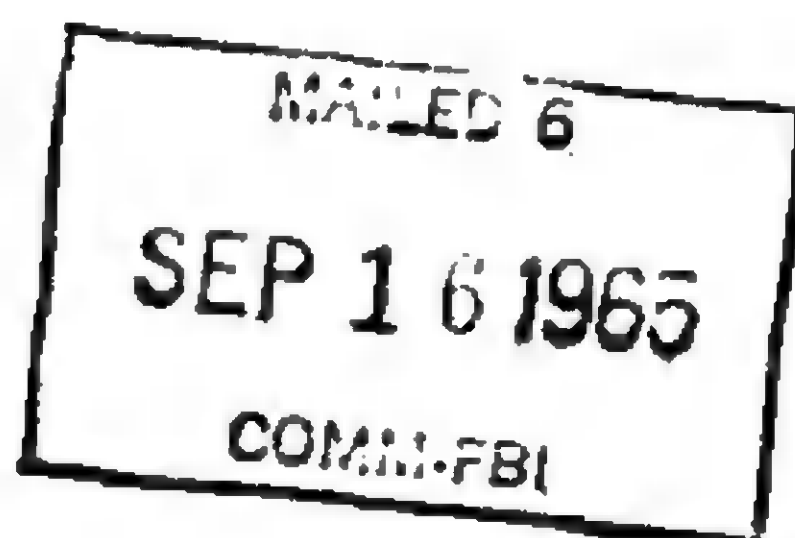
Mr. Hoover received your letter of September 12th, with enclosure, and asked me to thank you for your confidence in his administration of the FBI.

With respect to the matters you mentioned, Mr. Hoover requested me to explain that information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In addition, it is contrary to his long-standing policy to comment on material not prepared by personnel of this Bureau. Therefore, Mr. Hoover hopes you will understand why he is not in a position to comment specifically as you have indicated.

In this regard, enclosed is some literature it is trusted will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



Enclosures (2)

US News and World Report 12/7/64
Excerpt from Testimony on Civil Rights
1 - Houston - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mobile - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.
DTP:rcp
(5)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

66 SEP 22 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

READING ROOM
B I
19 00 PM '65

TRUE COPY

Sept. 12, 1965

[REDACTED] b7(c)
Houston, Texas 77033

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
F. B. I.

Dear Sir:

I am writing as an interested American citizen to try to find if the things mentioned in this handbill are true and factual. If so, how can it be that this type of perversion of our Justice Department is tolerated?

I read a statement in the Houston Post which was attributed to you, sir, so stating that, "Martin Luther King is a trouble maker." I have always held you and your work in the highest regard, and have never had the impression that you made false or unnecessary statements about anyone or anything. So I was naturally interested in the statement to the extent that I have often wondered since reading it why your opinion is seemingly set at naught by some very high authorities, who should certainly have even more concrete evidence than I as to your veracity.

If, on the other hand, the statements made by this article are in error, shouldn't something be done about the widespread distribution of such handbills in the Houston area? (These were passed out from door to door while I was absent from home.)

If possible, sir, may I expect a reply?

Respectfully yours,
[REDACTED] b7(c)

Sept. 12, 1965. 67C/

Houston, Texas 77033

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
F.B.I.

Dear Sir: Martin Luther King

I am writing as an interested American citizen to try to find if the things mentioned in this handbill are true and factual. If so, how can it be that this type of perversion of our Justice Department is tolerated?

I read a statement in the Houston Post which was attributed to you, sir, so stating that, "Martin Luther King is a trouble maker." I have always held you and your work in the highest regard, and have never had the impression that you made false or unnecessary statements about anyone or anything. So I "was" naturally interested in the statement to the extent that I have often wondered since reading it why your opinion is seemingly set at naught by some very high authorities, who should certainly have even more concrete evidence than I as to your veracity.

If, on the other hand, the statements made by this article are in error, shouldn't

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC.
34 SEP 14 1965
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-26-1

REC-52 100-106670-185

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-113

16 SEP 14 1965

CORRECTION

Of Assassination Of Selma

JAMES G. CLARK, JR.
Sheriff of Dallas County
Selma, Alabama
Telephone TR 4-7417
June 28, 1965

Dear Fellow American:

In October, 1963, we knew about a great crime that was going to take place. I will tell you this true crime story. It is a shocking story. This factual story is about an assassination. This is about a murder. You might say it is a lynching. It is about the assassination of a peaceful town, Selma, Alabama, racially undisturbed in September, 1963. The Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department planned, encouraged, executed and helped this assassination all the way. They did this with premeditation, deliberation, and malice. It is hard to make the public understand how our trial by terror was unleashed upon us by this Justice Department.

We got a tip in September, 1963, that the 101st Airborne Division was preparing for a "contingency" that might exist in the future, although Selma was quiet and racially undisturbed, as I have said.

What "contingency" could possibly exist in the future that the Justice Department knew about in advance?

What catastrophe was on the planning board to hit Selma that the Civil Rights Division knew about and one of the officials of Selma knew?

What was it that was going to require the services of the armed division, the tanks, the guns, and possibly a paratroop drop with reinforcements from Fort Benning?

Judge Hare and I realized that something terrible was about to happen. We didn't know for sure what it was, but we had an idea.

Then we got a tip again.

We received believable information that a hardened criminal was to descend upon our quiet, peaceful town to wreck it. This believable source convinced us the criminal coming to Selma had a direct tie-in with the 101st Airborne Division reconnaissance that we had been alerted for.

My deputies and I awaited, fully alerted to the situation.

On September 27th, I spotted a Negro who appeared to have on a suit that was prison issue. This was not a convict suit, but a suit of civilian clothes which are issued by the authorities when a convict is released from jail.

We placed him under surveillance.

At the time he was in the company of Thelton Henderson, a Civil Rights Division attorney; James Forman, SNCC official; the wife of Dick Gregory; and L. L. Anderson, a Negro preacher.

They were demonstrating in front of the Baptist Church on Sylvan Street. The fact is, I saw him in the same government - paid transportation that I spotted M. L. King in a little later. I arrested this suspect on a local violation. I fingerprinted him and requested information.

The FBI file showed that this man was an ex-convict. Wolf Dawson, alias Frank Dawson, alias Curtis Hampton. The file also stated that he had 29 criminal convictions, with various prison terms and fines. The convictions and fines ranged from grand larceny to narcotics charges.

The House of Correction in Chicago, Illinois had released him four days earlier.

Their files showed that he had 30 criminal convictions, ranging from grand larceny and car tampering charges to narcotics.

What this gunman, dope addict, and thief would cause to happen in our peaceful town would be, in the planned strategy of the Civil Rights Division, enough to cause such terror and turmoil that a military operation would be necessary.

I shall quote the Congressional Record of April 27, 1965, by Congressman Dickinson: "How was this incident to come about? Well, Selma police were tipped off beforehand by an informer to watch for a gunman, a mainliner, coming to Selma to set it on its ear."

That man was Wolf Dawson, alias Curtis Hampton, alias Frank Dawson, a Negro gunman and dope addict from Chicago. "To quote still further:

"only his arrest and fingerprinting by law enforcement officials averted the incident."

We received another tip. The 101st Airborne Division was planning a reconnaissance in detail of the Selma area. Still more startling, a General of the 101st Airborne Division was going to make this reconnaissance in person with two staff officers. Meanwhile, we booked and fingerprinted Wolf Dawson and he promptly disappeared from the scene. According to our last reports, he is back in the House of Correction in Chicago.

An ex-GI who had been in the Army called me excitedly one day. "Sheriff, General Eschenburg is in town with Lt. Colonel Mill and Lt. Colonel Jones! I was in the Army with the General."

"I would know him anywhere, any place, in any kind of clothes."

"He is in civilian clothes." This confirmed our tip. The mission of General Eschenburg and his staff officers was a secret. They contacted no one in Selma.

They didn't want Judge Hare or myself or any of the authorities of our county to know.

They did let it be known at Craig Field, for they received Craig Field transportation to Selma. Now you can imagine how Judge Hare and I felt, for we knew something terrible would happen. We knew some calamity was about to fall upon us. We also knew that we could not prevent it. That is a lonesome feeling.

We tried to warn the citizens of Selma.

Some of them believed us. We were unable to do anything but delay this project of terror. Our arresting and fingerprinting of Wolf Dawson delayed the perils that were about to engulf us. We tried to get information on what we already knew through official sources. We notified some Congressmen about this coming premeditated, planned invasion. The Congressmen

were edgy. They appeared to be walking on pins and needles. I frankly could not blame them. This terrible event that was in the offing originated in a very high office.

Then we received a break-in information, if nothing else. A General who evidently had not received the word in this sprawled out organization of our military forces, wrote that there had been a reconnaissance in the Selma area. He stated that "verbal conversations" had taken place in reference to this reconnaissance for a "contingency" that might exist at some future date. I have a machine copy of that letter signed by Brigadier General F. W. Boye, Jr., GS, Deputy Chief of Legislative Liaison. The original letter was addressed to Honorable Armistead I. Selden, Jr., House of Representatives.

Again, I quote from the Congressional Record of April 27, 1965: "What calamity could be monstrous enough and what possible set of circumstances could bring into being a condition that would warrant the 101st Airborne Division drawing up WAR plans on an American city?"

Along about that time, as you remember, we charged the Civil Rights Division with furnishing M. L. King government - paid transportation.

Thelton Henderson, the Civil Rights Division lawyer, who was traveling with Wolf Dawson, had furnished the paid transportation. We made this information known to the Justice Department. They denied it. We accused them again. They denied it again. We continued to give more details. Then after a time when they figured it was foolish to deny it any longer, THEY ADMITTED IT.

This event, together with the arrest and fingerprinting of Wolf Dawson delayed our projected turmoil still further. Delay was the only tactic we could use. We kept looking for ways and means to increase this delay. We knew this cataclysm was about to sweep down and engulf us. We felt if the world knew the truth, the weight of their opinion would prevent this oncoming destruction.

We hoped a... happen that... world. We... them. They... us.

Even our own... not believe what... happen until it... The Civil Rights... figured too well... us. At this point... yourself in... my place, and... this terror was... down upon your... ally undisturbed... town and leave... shock, and wreck... utation that was... around the world.

Now, in order... most terrible... civil Judge James... ed the Dallas... Jury to consider... might be wise... Justice Department... view of the tip... previously on... criminal, the... subpoena would... if the Justice... been consorting... dope fiends, and... Of course, we... this.

The Justice... refused to furnish... ses from the Civil... sion.

This was an... refusal. They we... do us any favor... not about to give... tary fight for the... city. We kept putting... requests for subpoenas... Department men... to delay our trial... I have called it.

Finally, as this... about to break... (this unconstitutional... talk to our Grand... Justice Department... would pack up... gage and travel... D. C., they might... ing us a writ... there. They might... tion some of the... They promised... Our Grand... nothing, and had... had nothing to lose... time, their business... source of living... to go to Washington.

he Tale labama

would they were scheduled to leave, inform the an assassin's bullet felled President Kennedy. This tragic event delayed our assignment of terror another 18 months. It took that long for the Justice Department and the rest of the country to get over the shock. The next President in a fit of vengeful anger swept down upon us with all of the vindictive fury that he could muster. He held news conferences. There were very few of these conferences that he did not tell big stories about us. He sent out letters to religious leaders. He held conferences with business men. He talked to labor leaders. He called together the foremost Negro agitators and heaped fires on the coals of agitation. Most all of these conferences, although some were called for other purposes, had one train of venom in them at some point. The President directed this train of venom at the deep South states in a revengeful plan — the victims were the states that refused to vote for him, especially Alabama.

He had now implanted a hatred and most vicious picture of the South throughout the world. Then he knew his vendetta was ready. We knew the world was ready, too, to believe anything. The greatest invasion of all times to assassinate the reputation of an innocent town was poised for the jump-off. Washington, D. C. was the staging area. The master of hate, who planned the operation, was in the White House. How the dirtiest, filthiest, slimiest, most unwashed, along with some genuinely concerned people, carried this out in detail is history. My copy of a letter that I am enclosing gives you a sheriff's eye view of how this situation operated on the front lines of Selma.

Is this too shocking for you to believe? Even citizens in Selma who have lived through this horror are still experiencing it and wonder how it came about.

No town is prepared to withstand a criminal assassination of this type. These assassins reduce the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies by proclaiming to all the world through a slanted press the cry of "police brutality."

I know you think your town is safe from this type of persecution. You think there will never be a situation where an all-powerful central government can turn its terrible vindictive fury, persecution, criminals, and propaganda on your comparatively peaceful town.

It happened in Selma.
It can happen in Dubuque.
It can happen in Binghamton.
It can happen in Greensboro, or it can happen in Plainfield, New Jersey.

Whenever it proves profitable, it might happen to you in your own back yard.

A similar situation may be blowing its breath of destruction down your back right now.

God help you if these bunch of race baiters and criminals, with the blessings of the Federal government, descend upon you, your family, your block, or your city.

It will be an experience that you can never erase from your mind.

Sincerely,
James G. Clark, Jr.

WHEN YOU HAVE READ THIS, PLEASE PASS IT ON TO A FRIEND.

James G. Clark, Jr.
Sheriff of Dallas County
Selma, Alabama
Telephone TR 4-7417
5 August 1965

Mr. J. C. Phillips
P. O. Box 471

Dear Mr. Phillips:

First, I would like to comment that your letter of July 28, 1965 was most interesting. I certainly agree with you that John Birch's murder was the beginning of the war with Communists. You summed it up very nicely in the rest of your letter.

Your quote by George Washington "Put none but Americans on guard tonight," is fine advice today.

In reference to your request to publish my letter, I heartily give my consent. I am also enclosing another copy of a letter which I call "The Assassination of the Reputation of Selma, Alabama." The Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department planned, encouraged, and executed this assassination with premeditation, deliberation, and malice aforethought. With this letter I am enclosing a Congressional Record of April 27, 1965 by Congressman Dickinson. This Congressional Record should confirm any statement that you are in doubt about in this assassination "True Fact" story.

I am also enclosing a guest editorial by William Loeb, publisher. I am sending you a copy of a letter by Sel Tepper to Nancy Jones, which has some startling true facts. I am sending a number of affidavits over Dora Brown's name (these are machine copies) which show to what extent and to what expense the Civil Rights agitators had to go to hire local people, and why they picked the one-armed, the one-legged, and the blind.

You have my permission to use any of the letters, including the one I am writing.

I hope these documents prove useful. The only way we can fight this terrible persecution that the press, Federal government, lawless mobs, and the Communist Party, together with some genuine species of ministers, have unleashed upon us is to pass this information around and expose them. If we have to do it, one man at a time, one letter at a time, or one thousand letters at a time, it is a step in the right direction. The Communists, as you have indicated, strongly, in your letter are taking us over little by little so as not to shock us into any retaliatory action. It reminds me of the story about the frog. It seems that if you drop a frog in boiling water, he will immediately jump out the shock is so great. But if you put this same frog in a pan of cold water and gradually heat it until it boils, the frog will not decide to jump out until it is too late.

It appears that the present administration finds it easier appeasing evil and Communism rather than correcting and fighting it. That policy has been the downfall of almost all known civilizations. We are slowly but surely letting the communist-front organizations and propaganda consume us.

One of the greatest men of our time, Winston Churchill, said: "If you will not fight for the right when you can easily win without bloodshed; if you will not fight when your victory will be sure and not too costly; you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and with only a precarious chance of survival. You may have to fight when there is no hope of victory, because it is better to perish than to live as slaves. (FROM THE GATHERING STORM)"

It appears that we have "come to the moment when we will have to fight with all odds against us and with only a precarious chance of survival."

We must fight this obsolescence decadence foot by foot, step by step, and city by city, and let them know that we shall never voluntarily surrender any of our constitutional rights to any illegal judicial edict.

SINCERELY,
James G. Clark, Jr.

This Can Happen To You!

How can the "JUSTICE DEPARTMENT" plan and execute the INVASION of a SOVEREIGN STATE?

Why are YOUR TAX DOLLARS spent to protect and encourage Outlaws, Perverts, Drug Addicts, Beatniks and Communist Fronters?

HEAR
SHERIFF JIM CLARK
OF SELMA, ALABAMA

Thursday, Sept. 16 at 8 p.m.
Lamar High School Auditorium
3325 Westheimer

Sponsored by Houston Chapter
Citizens Councils of America

\$1 Donation at Door

REG- 57

100-106670-1852

September 15, 1965

EX-113

[Redacted]

Sergeant Bluff, Iowa

b7(c)

P. J. [Redacted]

b7(c)

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of September 10th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, I assure you I have not made the statement you indicated. Information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Therefore, I am certain you will understand why I have not commented as you suggested.

Enclosed is some literature it is hoped will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 6
SEP 15 1965
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)
1 - Omaha - Enclosure
12-7-64 U.S. News & World Report
Senator Thomas J. Dodd's speech 2-25-65.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JRM/d

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.
DTP:cai

(4)

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

SEP 22 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEP 15 1 26 PM '65
FBI
FBI-READING ROOM

2013 2 00 PM '65

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JBN/ML
b7(c)

Lt. Bluff, Iowa
10 September 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Chief, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Martin Luther King

Dear Sir:

I was involved in a conversation recently during which a statement was attributed to you. Although it did not sound accurate, I was not in a position to contest it. Since it is of some importance, I wish to check it with you. In substance, the statement allegedly made by you was that Martin Luther King is a member of 65 Communist front organizations. No date or circumstances surrounding the making of the statement were given. I would be most appreciative if you could tell me whether or not you made the statement, or anything similar to it.

REC-57 / 100-106670-1852

EX-113

5 SEP 13 1965

Sincerely,

b7(c)

CORRESPONDENCE

Sgt. Bluff, Iowa

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

[REDACTED] b7(c) ✓
 Sgt. Bluff, Iowa
 10 September 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 Chief, Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I was involved in a conversation recently during which a statement was attributed to you. Although it did not sound accurate, I was not in a position to contest it. Since it is of some importance, I wish to check it with you. In substance, the statement allegedly made by you was that Martin Luther King is a member of 65 Communist front organizations. No date or circumstances surrounding the making of the statement were given. I would be most appreciative if you could tell me whether or not you made the statement, or anything similar to it.

Sincerely

[REDACTED] b7(c)

COPY:nm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JAM/UA 7 SP
 6076

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 9/14/65 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

News Release

For Release:

from the office of

IMMEDIATELY

U.S. Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC)

STATEMENT BY SENATOR STROM THURMOND (R-SC), SEPTEMBER 11, 1965.

A whole new sphere of trouble making for the United States was launched yesterday when Martin Luther King, accompanied by Bayard Rustin, turned from his successes at creating domestic disorders to an attempt to play the same role with similar consequences in international affairs. It is a distinct disappointment to me and a disgrace to the country that Ambassador Goldberg would officially receive such persons as Martin Luther King and Bayard Rustin, and thereby lend credence to an appearance of official respectability of these two trouble-makers.

Neither King nor Rustin have backgrounds or experiences which would even entitle them to an official audience. King is a notorious trouble-maker and intermeddler, who has of late publicly revealed his interest in international affairs. Only King, and possibly some agencies of government, can be sure what qualifications he possesses, or thinks he possesses, which would make persuasive his proposals to the leaders of communism to whom he proposes next to address them.

Bayard Rustin's qualifications are better documented in the public record, in that he was reported in the press to have been a member of the Young Communist League, not to mention the fact that he was convicted for sex perversion and dodging the draft.

It is indeed a sad commentary that even the existence of such persons is acknowledged to the extent of an audience with a high official of the Government. Ambassador Goldberg is, of course, free to accept advice from whomever he pleases privately, but I would hope that in the public conduct of his official position, he would be more discriminating and concerned for the image of our nation than he demonstrated in publicly receiving King and Rustin.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED

14 SEP 23 1965

55 SEP 27 1965

-1- 1-9-61

BY SP THE END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 9-14-65

FROM : Legat, Paris (100-2082) (P.)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-80 BY SP4 JPM/ML

6076

Re Paris cable 9-14-65.

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above regarding a possible visit of KING to Paris in October, 1965. It is noted that the Bureau had previously requested a LHM for dissemination to interested agencies.

A copy of this communication and its enclosure is being furnished to the Bonn Office for information.

We will follow and advise.

- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 10) - ENCLOSURE
 - (1 - Liaison Section
 - 1 - Atlanta, 100-5586
 - 1 - New York)
 - 1 - Legat, Bonn (Enc. 1) (sent direct)
 - 1 - Paris
- NWP:HD
(7)

1 - LEGAT, PARIS LET + LHM 9-14-65
TO ATLANTA BY 0-7, 9-17-65
FOR INFO
SEP/65

REC 14

100-106670-1851

EX-117

15 SEP 16 1965

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAO

DATE FORW: 9-17-65

HOW FORW: R/S

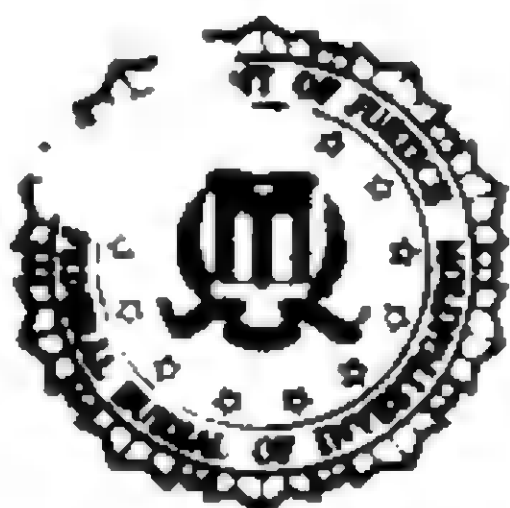
BY: SEP/65

57 SEP 24 1965

808 RB

XEROX

INT. SEC.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

September 14, 1965

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

67(0)

[REDACTED]

advised on September 14, 1965, that he has been informed that MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., has plans to visit Paris, France, October 23-24, 1965, to speak before a French protestant church group and that KING hopes to preach at the American Church in Paris on Sunday, October 24. He is also scheduled to receive an honorary degree at the University of Leyden, Holland, on October 21, 1965.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 19981 BY SP4JRM/ML
6076

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

R-31

URGENT 9-15-65 10:38 AM

TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS, LITTLE ROCK AND WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAVANNAH 151330

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

REBUTEL LITTLE ROCK, DALLAS, SEPTEMBER 11 LAST. LITTLE ROCK TEL SEPTEMBER 10 LAST REQUESTING TO KNOW IF SUBJECT IS SCHEDULED TO BE AT TEXARKANA-TEXAS, IN NEXT FEW DAYS.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO BUREAU INDICATES KING TO BE AT SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 12-16, 1965, AND NO INDICATION TO BE IN TEXARKANA IN NEXT FEW DAYS.

REBUTEL INSTRUCTED ATLANTA, NEW YORK, AND SAVANNAH TO PROMPTLY NOTIFY DALLAS AND LITTLE ROCK IF INFORMATION DEVELOPED THAT KING PLANS TO TRAVEL TO EITHER ARKANSAS OR TEXAS.

ARTICLE APPEARED IN SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS INSTANT DATE INDICATING KING WAS TO HAVE ADDRESSED SCLC CONFERENCE, PENN COMMUNITY CENTER, FROGMORE, BEAUFORT COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, TODAY BUT "FLEW TO WASHINGTON EARLIER THAN HAD BEEN EXPECTED. HE WENT THERE TO ASSIST EFFORTS BY THE MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE EFFORT TO OUST THE MISSISSIPPI CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION."

WFO NOTIFY LITTLE ROCK AND DALLAS IF INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED THAT KING PLANS TO TRAVEL TO EITHER ARKANSAS OR TEXAS.

AM COPIES NEW YORK AND ATLANTA.

RECEIVED: 11:11 AM JLD

REC-50

100-106670-1850

5 SEP 16 1965

2CC: WASHINGTON FIELD

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-106670-1847

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1848 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

F B I

Date: 9/14/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) X

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS - CMARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

ReBureau airtel to Atlanta, dated 9/9/65.

In connection with an attempt to establish whether the "JOHN BARBER" described in New Haven airtel, dated 6/24/64 was identical with the "JOHN BARBER" whose services KING was allegedly attempting to obtain, a fisur of the New York Hilton Hotel was conducted on 9/10/65 by Special Agents of the NYO. This fisur failed to establish the identity of BARBER or to assist in identifying him in any manner. No information was developed during the fisur which established whether BARBER had contacted KING.

In view of the above, the NYO will conduct no further investigation concerning the identity of BARBER until additional information is received from Atlanta or New Haven.

32-Bureau (RM)
2-Atlanta (100-5718)(RM)
1-New Haven (RM)
1-New York (100-136585)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1-New York

HPB:bca
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-9-80 BY SP2TAP

NOT RECORDED
200 SEP 16 1965

16 SEP 15 1965

Approved: 21 1065
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1847 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1846 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(C) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 1645

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~SECRET~~

~~Secret~~

6076

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 JAM/IL
ON 1-9-81

Classified by 6060
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
200 pages 12-6-77

September 10, 1965

BY LIAISON

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

The following information which was furnished by a source who has supplied reliable information in the past may be of interest to the President as indicative of the continuing relationship between Martin Luther King, Jr., President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Stanley David Levison. Levison, a frequent advisor of King's, is a long-time communist whose secret membership in the Communist Party, USA, has been established as recently as July, 1963. [S]

On September 6, 1965, King conferred with Levison regarding an article which is scheduled to appear in "The New York Times Magazine" some time in the future. The article which will be attributed to King will deal with the civil rights movement in general and the recent riot in Los Angeles, California, in particular. [S]

Levison requested King's comments regarding the draft of this article which he had prepared at King's request. King stated that he thought the article was good but he indicated that he desired to change a few points. Specifically, King mentioned the statement at the end of the article which inferred that the only way to solve the Negro problem was to have a march of 100,000 people and the statement that none of the major cities have good mayors. King felt that the latter statement should read "Only a few major cities have good mayors, Mayor Allen of Atlanta, Georgia, being one of them." King further referred to the statement that the riots

Toison — EBR:jas (9)

Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

~~SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-166670-19 SEP 13 1965

NOT RECORDED

128 SEP 13 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

EBR

~~SECRET~~

Honorable Marvin Watson

cast light on the imperfections of the civil rights movement. King commented that this statement was too strong and would expose him to the criticism of other civil rights leaders. King and Levison agreed that this statement should be modified and should read that the riots exposed the imperfections of the civil rights movement as well as those factions in the "social-economic" life of the community. [U]

The above information is also being furnished to the Attorney General and interested officials of the Department of Justice. [U]

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

b(2) b7(D)

Classified "Secret" because the source of the information, [REDACTED], is a highly sensitive source of continuing value concerning racial matters and communist infiltration thereof. The unauthorized disclosure of the information could endanger the security of the source and thus possibly do injury to the defense interests of the nation. Above information contained in New York airtel 9/8/65 captioned "CIRM." [U]

~~SECRET~~

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1844 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1843 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1842 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

SD-04

DEFERRED 9-14-65

TO DIRECTOR (100-106670)

FROM LEGAT PARIS NO. 228

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SECURITY MATTER - C.

ADVISED TODAY HE HAS BEEN INFORMED KING HAS PLANS TO VISIT PARIS OCTOBER 23 - 24 TO SPEAK BEFORE A FRENCH PROTESTANT CHURCH GROUP AND THAT KING HOPES TO PREACH AT THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24. HE IS ALSO SCHEDULED TO RECEIVE HONORARY DEGREE AT UNIVERSITY OF LEYDEN, HOLLAND OCTOBER 21. MEMO BEING SUBMITTED. WILL FOLLOW AND ADVISE. BONN ADVISED.

NORMAN W. PHILCOX

RECEIVED: 12:27 PM JG

REC 14 100-106670-1841

SEP 16 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1-9-80 BY SP4 JRM/ML

6076

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) b 7(c) b 7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 166670 - 1840

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1839 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 1838 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7(c) b7(D) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100 - 106670 - 1837

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 6/10/65 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

1-9-81 ()
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY S.P. 4 JRM/14...
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9.13.81
Transmit the following in

F B I

Date: 9/13/85

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plain text or code)

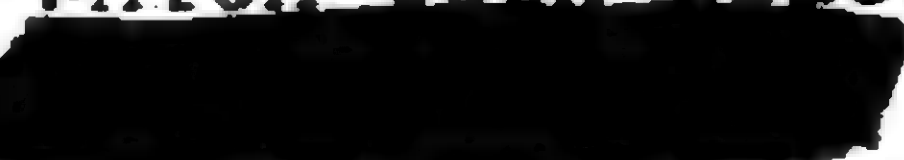
Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

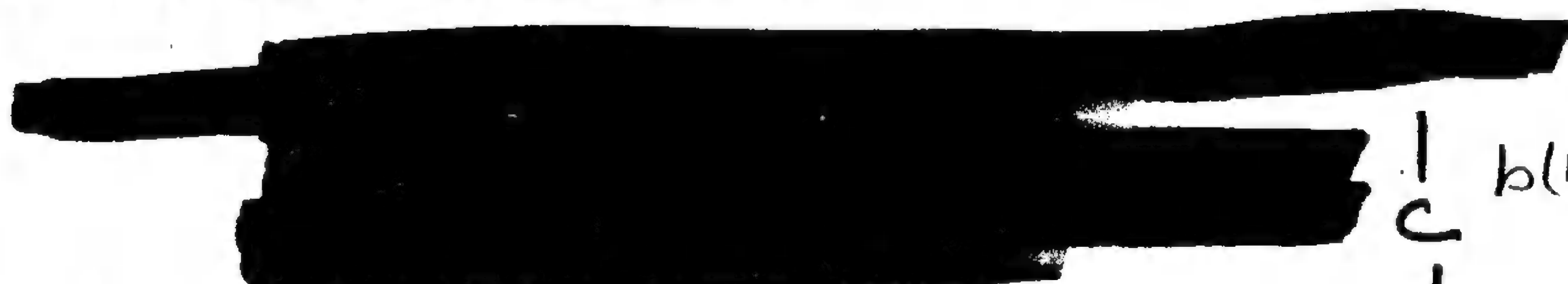
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C
(OO: NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
2-28-78

ReNY teletype of 9/13/65, reporting the results
of a conference of MARTIN LUTHER KING and his advisers
which took place on 9/12/65. The information was furnished
 b(2) b(7)(D)

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum
reporting the information referenced above; two copies are
enclosed for the Atlanta Office.

 b(1)

- 4-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1-100-6670) (CIRM)
- 1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
- 1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
- 1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1-NY (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
- 1-NY (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (42)
- 1-NY (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)

JMK:rmv

(23)

54 SEP 23 1985

APPROPRIATE AGENSIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP 4-1-81 QO
CLASSIFICATION
DATE 2-28-78 JRM/14

CARBON COPY
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-106670
NOT RECORDED
12-1-85

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

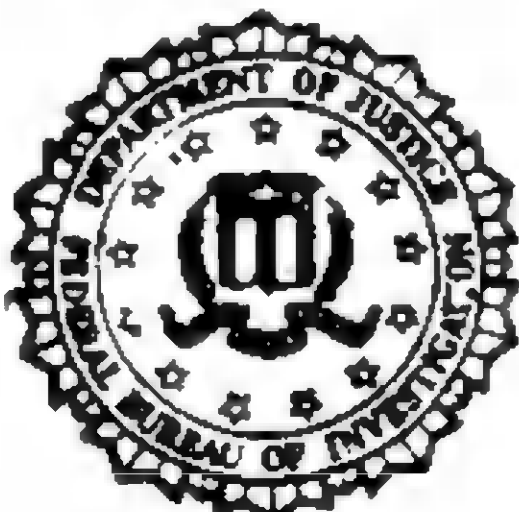
_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
NOT REC. 9/13/65 N.Y. airtel 2 L.H.M. pg. 2 airtel, pg. 5 L.H.M.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



~~SECRET~~

~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE~~
~~FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bu 100-442529

New York, New York
September 13, 1965

1-9-81
CLASSIFIED AND *SP4 Jemil*
EXTENDED BY *2*
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION *9-13-85*
6076

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on the night of September 12, 1965, disclosing that a conference took place on that night between Martin Luther King (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) and his advisers, specifically: Stanley Levison, Harry Wachtel, Clarence Jones, Andrew Young (Executive Director of the SCLC), Cleveland Robinson (Secretary - Treasurer of Local 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers, American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations, AFL-CIO), and an unknown male. King said he wanted the advice of these advisors in regard to his position on Vietnam, which he said was stated on September 10, 1965, following a conference with United Nations Ambassador Arthur Goldberg. []

Since making his statement, he has been subjected to criticism, King said. He said he had in mind the criticism of Senator Thomas Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut. In that regard, King said he was convinced that President Johnson had persuaded Dodd to criticize him since it was his opinion that the Administration feels that he is going too far (in urging the seating of Red China and ending the bombings in Vietnam). []

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

Classified by *LOBU*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification *indefinite*

240 100-442529-12-6-77

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES~~
~~AND FIELD OFFICES~~
~~ADVISED BY ROUTING~~
~~SLIP(S)~~

Classification
1-1-87
~~Secret~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The "New York Herald Tribune," September 12, 1965, reported on page 25, that Senator Thomas Dodd, Democrat, Connecticut, "a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, snapped back at Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s suggestion to admit Red China to the United Nations." Dodd said: "King is a man of unquestioned competence in the field of civil rights, but he has absolutely no competence to speak about complex matters of foreign policy. And it is nothing short of arrogance when Dr. King takes it upon himself to thus undermine the policies of the President of the United States." [U]

King said he was convinced that the press was also being stacked against him. He said he had already received unkind editorials on what he said; one, King said, went so far as to say that he was "power drunk"; another went on to say that since he received the Nobel Prize, he had "let it go to his head."

According to the source, King was very distraught over the bad publicity and criticism and as a consequence, said he was not strong enough to carry on two struggles at the same time: the civil rights struggle, and the Vietnam peace struggle. He said the fact is that the public is not ready to digest the truth (on Vietnam and China), therefore, "they are going to cut me down." He said in view of this, he wanted their opinions on three things, specifically: on how to get across to the public that he is not alone in his position (on Vietnam and China); on how to deal with the Dodd statement; and his plan to write letters to the heads of States involved in the Vietnam struggle.

-2-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

With reference to the letter writing campaign, King said he had to conceive some graceful means whereby he could withdraw, since he was convinced that his plea for peace would be rebuffed by Ho Chi Minh. He said he must forget the peace issue and get back to work in the civil rights field. He said he had concluded that he "cannot battle these forces who are out to defeat my influence." "They," King said, "will take the Communist China thing and what Dodd said and use it to say I am under the influence of Communists, which may confuse some of our supporters and contributors." [REDACTED]

Following King's statement, all expressed their opinions on the course of action to follow. However, it was the opinions of Levison and Wachtel which were favorably received. They said King should answer by stating that "he had spoken his piece and had never purported to lead this struggle and now I'm going back to my regular work." [REDACTED]

With reference to the criticism of Senator Dodd, all of King's advisers concurred that he should be answered. It was felt that Dodd should be taken to task by someone from Connecticut, preferably the Dean of the Yale Law School, and others from Yale. [REDACTED]

King said the average mind is not sophisticated enough to analyze Dodd's statement and what it means. If they were sophisticated enough, they would know that Dodd is the "strongest supporter of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its invasion of privacy, and the House Un-American Activities Committee," King remarked. [REDACTED]

According to the source, the conference ended with an agreement that a national campaign would be started to enlist the aid of prominent Government, church and civil rights leaders to answer Dodd's criticism of King. Furthermore, it was felt [REDACTED]

-3-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

that additional discussion should be had in this matter,
prompting King to schedule another conference for the
night of September 13, 1965.

-4-
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. (U)

[REDACTED] (U)

b(1)

The Labor Youth League has been designated
pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (U)

-6-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, New York, New York. [U]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto. [U]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

c

[REDACTED]

b(1)

c

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC. [U]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~1.APPENDIXNATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild: [U]

"National Lawyers Guild [U]

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.) [U]
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.) [U]
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)" [U]

~~SECRET~~

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 7/20/65 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 7/19/65

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14700) (RUC)

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

SM - C

(OO: Atlanta)

9m/g
Attached is copy of "BUTLER COUNTY AMERICAN," a weekly Negro-Edited newspaper of general circulation in the Hamilton, Ohio, area, which contains on page 1, an editorial, captioned "Selma Back Lash Strikes At Rev. King Thru His Aide On Embezzling Charge," that is derogatory to KING. The Editor and Publisher of this newspaper is ALVIN D. SMITH. The Alvin D. Smith Publishing Co., 422 South Front Street, Box 266, Hamilton, Ohio, 45012, publishes the paper every Saturday.

This editorial is sent to the Bureau for possible future use under the counterintelligence program. Any additional editorials or items of this type will be furnished to the Bureau under this program.

Copy of the editorial is being furnished to Atlanta Office for information.

- ENCLOSURE
2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Atlanta (100-5586) (Enc. 1) (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (1- 100-14700)
(1- 100-12571)

TBE/jr
(6)

2 Xerox of Enc 815RB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4JAM/IL

6076

100-106670-
NOT RECORDED
17 JUL 26 1965

23
16 JUL 21 1965



AUG 3 1965

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-3-1
PR

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

NOT REC. Chg. ltr + encl. 7/19/65.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 7/13/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF

DATE 4-1-81

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM
(OO: NY)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
12-6-77

Re New York teletype, 7/9/65.

There are enclosed for the Bureau 9 copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by [REDACTED] on 7/9/65, concerning a conversation between STANLEY LEVISON and BILL STEIN. Two copies of the letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above, are enclosed for Atlanta and Los Angeles and one copy for Memphis. [REDACTED]

LEVISON was observed leaving for Atlanta, Georgia, aboard Delta Airlines Flight Number 923, on the evening of 7/11/65, by SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. He was accompanied by an unknown white female who registered in Atlanta as Mrs. WALLACE ALBERTSON, 130 East 18th Street, New York City. New York indices contain no references for this name. [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b(1)
- [REDACTED] [REDACTED] b(1)
- ④ - Bureau (100-442529) (Encls. 9) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
 - 2 - Atlanta (100-6670) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
 - 2 - Los Angeles (100-) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Memphis (100-) (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
 - 1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
 - 1 - New York (100-153735) (42)

JFO:gmd
(13)

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

Approved: 35

70 AUG 3

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Secret~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-153735

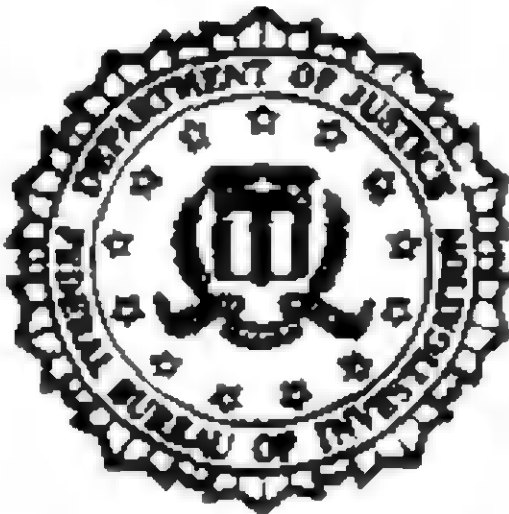
This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [REDACTED] a highly sensitive source furnishing information about racial matters in the United States and Communist influence therein. [U] b(2) b7(D)

LEAD:

LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles will furnish any pertinent information it might have regarding Mrs. WALLACE THOMSON ALBERTSON. [U]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Secret

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
July 13, 1965

Bureau 100-442529

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
NOTIFIED BY ROUTING
SLIP
4-7-81

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 9, 1965, that, on that date, Stanley Levison contacted Bill Stein, who is working with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). Stein told Levison that the Reverend (Martin Luther) King read Levison's memorandum and would bring it before the executive committee on July 19, 1965. Levison stated that he too had spoken with Andy (Andy Young, Executive Director of the SCLC), and was advised of the same information. [b]

Levison said that the one who will have to be convinced of the memorandum is the Reverend (Ralph) Abernathy, (Treasurer of the SCLC) because Abernathy does not want to spend money. Levison stated the the object of the memorandum is to raise funds through the SCLC by soliciting contributions from various churches. He said that the decision had been made to hire one Joe Lowery (Joseph E. Lowery, Nashville, Tennessee, Second Vice-President of the SCLC), to handle this solicitation and that Lowery would be made a first secretary of the church and would contact various churches for funds. [b]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~
~~Group I~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

1-9-81
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7-13-85
6076

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
208 12-6-77

Secret

~~SECRET~~

~~Secret~~

Re: Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Levison advised that he was leaving for Atlanta, Georgia, on Sunday night (July 11, 1965) accompanied by a woman, Wally Albertson, whom he intended to introduce to members of the executive staff meeting. [6]

The source was unable to advise the reason for Albertson's intended meeting with SCLC members in Atlanta. [6]

On the night of July 11, 1965, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Stanley Levison, accompanied by unknown white female (Wally Albertson), board Delta Airlines Flight Number 923, at Kennedy International Airport, New York, which flight was scheduled to depart New York for Atlanta at 6:40 PM. [U]

[REDACTED]

b(1)

[S] A representative of the Airport Sales Corporation, United Terminal Building, Insurance Counter, Kennedy International Airport, made available information on July 11, 1965, that Mrs. Wallace Thomson Albertson had made application for insurance on the evening of July 11, 1965. She gave her address as 8948 Rosewood, Los Angeles, California, and she listed the name of her beneficiary as Jack Albertson, 130 East 18th Street, New York City. [U]

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~Secret~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

[REDACTED] b7(c) [REDACTED] Greenville, S. C. 29605

July 12, 1965.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
F.B.I.,
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4 JMM/ML
6074

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a very timely booklet written by Scott Stanley, Jr., who incidentally is not a Southerner, and I do hope, if you have not already done so, you will carefully read it, and then correct your advice to the young people which I read of in yesterday's Parade. If you think that our youth should engage in Civil Rights Demonstrations, after reading this booklet, and examining all the terrible crimes that have been committed in the North, (which you failed to mention in the article I read) but only condemn the things that have happened in the South, and I might add, egged on by thousands of beatniks, etc., from other parts of the country, I must say that I am terribly disappointed in you. If my memory serves me correctly, you called Martin Luther King a "notorious liar" and every where the man has gone, blood shed has followed. Is this the man you wish our youth to emulate? God forbid!

You have always merited my deepest respect for the courageous way in which you have handled your department, regardless of sectionalism. What made you change? I might add that the decent people in the South will have no part of the KKK, and you of all people should know this. If law and order are to be observed in the South, as well as elsewhere, then word should go out to the rabblers in the North, West and East to stay home and clean up their own backyards, and give the decent people in the South a chance to do the same thing.

b7(c) [REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED
191 JUL 23 1965

2 JUL 25 1965

ENCLOSURE

AUG 5 1965

Manuel - DeLoach
7-15-65
AFC/Can

CORRESPONDENCE

FELLOWSHIP

BOX 271, NYACK, NEW YORK

PEACE
INFORMATION
EDITION

King Cables Hassler in Vietnam

Martin Luther King Jr., unable to participate in the FOR Clergymen's Emergency Committee journey to Vietnam, sent the following cablegram to Alfred Hassler in Saigon:

July

LET ME COMMENT TO YOU AND THE NOBLE CITIZENS OF OUR NATION ACCOMPANYING YOU FOR YOUR ALL-IMPORTANT MISSION TO VIETNAM. THE WAR IN VIETNAM MUST BE STOPPED. AMERICA MUST BE WILLING TO NEGOTIATE WITH ALL INVOLVED PARTIES. WHILE WE ARE ALL CONCERNED ABOUT COMMUNIST INVASION, WE MUST INSTILL IN THE MIND OF OUR NATION THAT THE WAY TO FIGHT COMMUNISM IS NOT THROUGH BOMBS, GUNS AND GASES. IT IS THROUGH ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PROGRAMS THAT WILL CONVINCE THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD THAT ONLY IN DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY CAN MAN PROSPER AND DEVELOP TO HIS FULL POTENTIAL. OUR GUNS AND OUR BOMBS DO NOT PROVE THAT WE LOVE DEMOCRACY BUT THAT WE STILL BELIEVE THAT MIGHT MAKES RIGHT. PLEASE KNOW THAT YOU HAVE MY PRAYERS AND DEEPEST SUPPORT AS YOU SEEK TO ESTABLISH THE DIALOGUES BETWEEN CONFLICTING PARTIES AND AS YOU EMBARK ON THIS CONSCIENCE-SEEKING MISSION.

In a speech King recently delivered at Petersburg, Va., he said the time is now ripe for those in civil rights to join with the peace movement. "What is the use of integrating," he asserted, "if there is no world to integrate?"

ASSEMBLY OF UNREPRESENTED PEOPLE TO TAKE ACTION IN WASHINGTON

Americans opposed to the undeclared war in Vietnam will meet in Washington, D. C., Aug. 6-9 in a "symbolic assembly of unrepresented people to declare peace."

Since Aug. 6 and 9 are Hiroshima and Nagasaki day respectively, they have been chosen as the time "to draw together the voices of nonviolent protest in America."

Briefly, the activities of the four days will be as follows:

(Continued on page 2)

F.O.R.-SPONSORED TEAM BACK FROM VIETNAM; ISSUES PEACE DECLARATION

Members of the FOR-sponsored journey of reconciliation to Vietnam returned to the United States on July 11, following a 13-day mission to the strife-torn land, urging that the Vietnamese problem be put before the United Nations, and a peace conference be set up that would include Communist China and North and South Vietnam.

Team participants, including notable Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish clergymen, issued a declaration outlining their reactions to the Vietnam crisis. A copy of the declaration, which was sent to President Johnson, reads as follows:

"We have visited Vietnam.

"We have met with leaders of many religious faiths and established relationships which we hope will be enduring and will improve understanding and cooperation among us. We have talked also with students, soldiers, news correspondents, young volunteer workers, labor union leaders, teachers, officials of the United States and South Vietnam governments, defectors from the Viet Cong, neutralists, and supporters of North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front, political arm of the Viet Cong. We have visited in Saigon and in the provinces and have walked the streets of towns and hamlets within the sound and sight of gunfire and still actively contested by the combatants.

"We have found a deeply complicated situation in which we could not judge either side to be wholly right or wholly wrong. We have received differing sets of data relative to each side, and these seem to be irreconcilable in the midst of war. Whatever the origins of the war, rooted in violations of the 1954 Geneva Accords and other historical developments, both sides are now trapped by their own interpretations of these developments.

"We have been moved and impressed by the courage and conviction of participants in the war on both sides, even as we have shared outrage at the violence and terror that, in varying degrees, have become the tactics of each. We have been moved too by the passionate and repeated expressions of concern by persons on both sides that the war must be brought to an end. We could find no indication of an early end to the war through military victory of either side.

"Americans must realize what the agonies of the Vietnamese people have during the past twenty-five years of war. We contemplate with abhorrence the prospect of the continuation of that war, to say nothing of its escalation. We equate peace with the simple absence of military conflict; true peace is inseparable from justice. We recognize that there are issues in Vietnam of justice, freedom, and the need for social change, but we deplore the way in which major powers have used and are using the villages of Vietnam as a testing ground for ideological positions such as 'wars of national liberation' or 'containment of communism by military force.'

"For millions of Vietnamese, war has become a way of life. Human existence is degraded and brutalized on both sides of the conflict. These, rather than the abstract moving of impersonal political forces, are the consequences of the assumption that communism can be contained or social improvement achieved primarily by military means.

"The United States does not face as its only choice the moral dilemma of whether to escalate the war or to withdraw its troops unilaterally from Vietnam. It does face the moral choice of whether to persist in its present military policy or to take every possible step to initiate negotiation and to broaden the base of decision and action to include all other nations whose welfare is involved in what transpires there. The first such step is to stop the bombing of North Vietnam as a demonstration of good faith in calling for a cease-fire.

"With most Americans, we wish that this whole conflict could be referred to the United Nations for settlement. The U. N. should be asked to intervene, but its capacity to act is severely limited by the absence from its membership of North and

(Continued on page 4)

8 AUG 7

7/11

Bay

Unrepresented People

(Continued from p. 1)

Aug. 6—a demonstration at the White House centering around a "Declaration of Conscience" that has already received more than 6,000 signatures. The declaration establishes the complete refusal of its signers to assist in the carrying out of the undeclared war in Vietnam. There may be nonviolent civil disobedience by a small number of the signers who will seek to present the declaration to the President.

Ministers Workshop on Nonviolence

Aug. 7-8 will be devoted to special workshops for ministers and lay people on the moral and religious implications of the U.S. involvement in Vietnam. There will be a report from at least one member of the FOR-sponsored Clergymen's Emergency team which recently visited Vietnam.

Aug. 9—Those in a position to face possible arrest and willing to pledge themselves to nonviolent behavior will walk toward the Capitol with the intention of assembling in the chamber of the House of Representatives and thus deny that Congress has the right to declare war "in our names."

For information about the project call CNVA in New York City at: 227-5535.

NO-WAR-TOYS GROUP FORMED; LIONEL TOYS TO STRESS FUN, LEARNING

A group organized "to work in every way possible to the goal of: no war toys for Christmas, 1965" has been formed. Moreover, it has just announced it will issue a newsletter to keep interested individuals informed about related writings, speeches and films on the subject, and to make suggestions about positive action.

The organization, with headquarters in Santa Monica, Cal., is grounded in the belief that "the absence of war toys by next Christmas would be a very real sign of greater understanding of America's gigantic power and responsibilities, a greater understanding of the realities of war. And no war toys by Christmas would help create a much healthier, much more realistic environment for American children."

No War Toys points to the fact that many countries actually invaded in World War II manufacture no war toys today, and children from these countries seem to have no special desire or even liking for such toys.

The group is making available buttons saying "No War Toys" at 25¢ each. Persons interested in any aspect of the organization should write to: No War Toys, 924 Lincoln Boulevard, Santa Monica, Cal.

Meanwhile, the Lionel Toy Corporation has begun a campaign called "Sane Toys for Healthy Kids" which promotes toys for fun and learning. One of their ads reads: "Nice Toys Don't Kill" while another, for toy trains, notes that "this toy doesn't kill, bite, scream, explode, conquer, destroy or turn into a vampire . . . it just toots around in a happy circle."



Unless otherwise indicated, all literature is available from Fellowship Publications, Box 271, Nyack, N. Y.

An emergency news bulletin on Southeast Asian affairs called *Viet-Report* is now being published. The first issue, which appeared in July, carries articles by Staughton Lynd, Stanley Mullet and others. It is available at 50¢ a copy from: *Viet-Report*, 133 West 72nd Street, New York, N. Y.

In the Midst of Plenty by Ben H. Bagdikian is an urgent, eloquent, and realistic plea for an all-out attack on the shameful problem of poverty in a land of plenty. 60¢

Five essays attempting to relate religious and moral insight to the urgent problems of current international affairs are contained in Gordon Zahn's pamphlet *An Alternative to War*. Price: 50¢

Short, penetrating excerpts from the recent *Pacem in Terris* Encyclical by the late Pope John XXIII are contained in a pamphlet just published by SANE. The pamphlet also contains quotes from U Thant, prominent Jewish and Protestant leaders, and others. Price 15¢

The latest HIGH ISSUES entitled "Love That Enemy—Man!" discusses nonviolence, its power and its consequences. Written expressly for the high-school student, it is available free of charge.

How to resolve our involvement in Vietnam and live on good terms with Red China is discussed in an important article "What is our Role in East Asia?" by D. F. Fleming, reprinted from the *Western Political Quarterly*. 24 for \$1.00, 5¢ a copy.

A fully illustrated brochure giving detailed information on Father Pire's Island of Peace, the University of Peace, World Friendships and World Sponsorships schemes is now available. Two editions are available, one French-Dutch and the other English-German. Price: 60¢. Write: Father Pire, 35, rue du Marche, HUY, Belgium.

A special series of seven tapes on the "requirements of peace" is being made available through the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. These tapes are a synthesis of the recent *Pacem in Terris* convocation proceedings. They trace certain themes that ran through the meetings, such as coexistence, world law, the developed and the developing nations, etc. Single programs at 3¾ speed, half track, \$5.00; or for information about the tapes write to: Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Box 4068, Santa Barbara, California.

To Keep the Peace, a new pamphlet which discusses the question: "How can an international peace-keeping force act most effectively?" is now available. Other questions such as "What lessons can be learned from the experience of the UN presence in the Middle East, the Congo, Cyprus and elsewhere?" are also considered. Price: 20¢

CAMPAIGN SUCCESSFUL AGAINST WAR MACHINES ON PLAYGROUNDS

Efforts by Women Strike for Peace to prevent the installation of war machines on a playground in California and other playgrounds nationwide have been successful, according to an announcement in a recent WSP newsletter. A major factor in the success was a letter-writing project protesting the idea. Congressman Roybal (D-Cal.), in particular, who was connected with the playground project, said that he received several letters opposing the use of military equipment on playgrounds.

Also, the editor of *Western Construction*, seeing WSP protests against the playground idea, decided it would be "psychologically healthier" for children to play on obsolete construction and earth-moving equipment than on military equipment. He wrote an editorial suggesting that firms donate their obsolete construction machines to local playgrounds. One firm, the Peterson Engineering Co. of Sunnyvale, Cal., ordered 20,000 reprints of the editorial.

The original plan was to put obsolete training planes, surplus World War II army tanks, amphibious "ducks," Marine-type obstacle courses, etc., on playgrounds across the nation. A drive to raise \$2.5 million for such purposes has been under way by a National Committee on Playgrounds for Young America.

ALABAMA SCHOOLS DEFY WALLACE; MISSISSIPPI LAW SCHOOL INTEGRATES

The majority of Alabama's 118 school boards have revolted against Governor George C. Wallace's plan for resisting enforcement of Title VI of the 1964 civil rights act. This section prohibits racial discrimination in any federally assisted program.

It is expected that because of the school boards' position there will be fairly general compliance with the law and receipt of Federal funds for education in Alabama.

So far, eighty-four school boards in Alabama have submitted desegregation plans in order to qualify for Federal assistance. Eight others have submitted court desegregation orders and one has submitted a suitable pledge of compliance.

Meanwhile, the University of Mississippi Law School has announced that it will seek out Negro students from low-income families under a new Ford Foundation scholarship program.

Mississippi quietly integrated its law school on June 10 when it admitted Douglas Baker, a Negro graduate of Dillard University in New Orleans. The law school was integrated briefly in June, 1963 when Cleve McDowell was admitted under a Federal court order.

The University of Mississippi itself recently expelled two students who protested a biracial group visiting the school, according to a report in the *Daily Minority of One*.

THE FELLOWSHIP IN ACTION



Raphael Gould, FOR Director of Development, explaining the Teachers' Poll to Eunice Dolan, WILPF volunteer at the NEA CONVENTION. Kay Van Deus, volunteer from the AFSC, is attending to the literature table.

MORE THAN 2,000 TEACHERS RECEIVE PEACE EDUCATION MATERIALS

The FOR, WILPF and AFSC cooperatively sponsored an exhibit and literature distribution booth at the 5-day national convention of the 940,000-member National Education Association which took place in New York City from June 27 through July 1. Over 10,000 elementary and high school teachers, school principals, supervisors, psychologists and others in the educational field were registered for this important meeting which President Johnson addressed at the closing session.

It is estimated that at least half of those in attendance viewed our exhibition booth, which had as its theme: ARE YOU EDUCATING FOR PEACE?

More than 2,000 educators stopped by to receive informational literature about the three sponsoring organizations together with peace-education materials such as FOR's packet of HIGH ISSUES for high-school discussion groups, and copies of *Martin Luther King and the Montgomery Story*, the picture book for elementary school children.

Of great interest and appeal was the Teachers' Poll to which almost 1,000 responded. The poll was a series of nine questions such as: Do you think military training has a place in public schools?; Are controversial issues such as communism, United Nations and disarmament discussed in your classroom?; Do you feel TV violence influences behavior-attitudes of children? (If you would like to receive a copy of all the questions asked in the poll and the final results, drop a self-addressed stamped envelope to: Raphael Gould, FOR, Box 271, Nyack, N.Y. 10960.)

Ralph Bunche, unable to visit the FOR booth at the NEA Convention, sent the following message:

UNITED NATIONS  NATIONS UNIES
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: UNATIONS NEW YORK ADDRESS TELEGRAPHIQUE

Dear Mr. Gould:

You refer to the "Unique Value and Importance of Education for Peace." I fully agree. I suppose most everyone would, in principle at least. But I cannot help but wonder if we really know very much about how to educate for peace. I fear that we do not, in the sense of effective impact. The scope of the problem is world-wide, of course. It may be justifiable to say that in the age of nuclear weapons, this is education's greatest challenge ever. Certainly much more thought by far needs to be given to approaches, methods and curricula in the area of education for peace than has been given until now.

Sincerely yours,
Ralph J. Bunche
Ralph J. Bunche
Under Secretary
for Special Political Affairs

AUGUST, 1965

In Brief

The governments of Latin America are edging cautiously toward agreement on a treaty to keep their countries free of nuclear weapons, according to an article in the New York Times last month.

A recent meeting in Mexico City on technical aspects of an inspection and control system was so rewarding that Latin officials have openly begun to express hope that a disarmament breakthrough is in the making.

Earlier progress made with leading Soviet and U.S. disarmament negotiators had not been publicized because so many obstacles existed.

A 10-member American delegation of Women Strike for Peace met with a group of Vietnamese Communist women in Jakarta, Indonesia, last month, and issued a joint denunciation of U.S. policy in Vietnam.

The statement asked American women to put pressure on their Government to implement the Geneva agreement by withdrawing U.S. troops from Vietnam and ending the bombing raids against North Vietnam.

CNVA is carrying on a campaign seeking to convert the Oakland Army Terminal, Oakland, Cal. to a shipping base for peace supplies. The base is a major port of embarkation for war materials going to Vietnam.

Eighteen people recently entered the base carrying peace supplies, including medical equipment, food, bundles of clothing and flowers. Three separate attempts by land and five by sea resulted in the arrest of thirteen people.

DATES

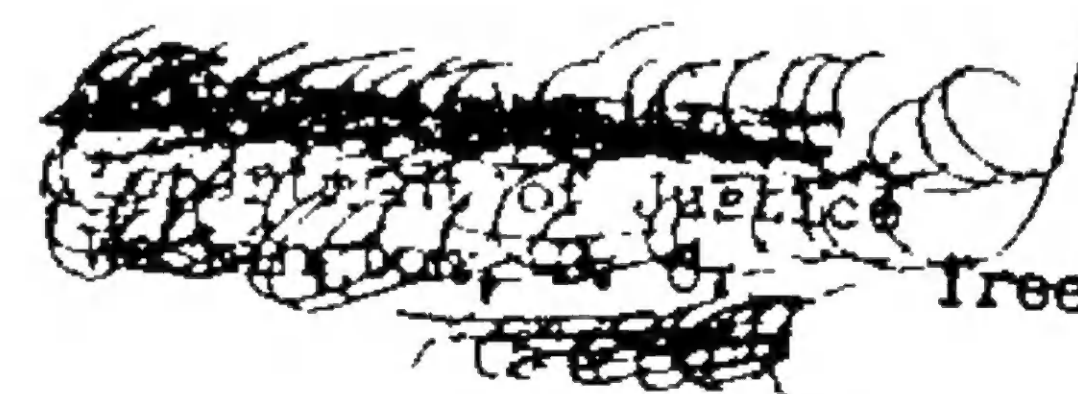
Aug. 28. FOR midwest regional conference at the Delmar Baptist Church, 6139 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Time: 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Topic: "U.S. Intervention in Latin America." Speakers: Sidney Lens and Glenn Smiley. Write or phone: Mrs. Roy Sommerer, 7321 Sharp Ave., St. Louis, Mo. TEL.: BU 1-0347.

Oct. 1. Hildegard Goss Mayer, traveling international FOR secretary, will speak at Seabury House, Round Hill Rd., Greenwich, Conn. Subject: "Latin America at the Crossroads" and "The Vatican Council." Sponsored by the Episcopal Pacifist Fellowship. For information write: Rev. Charles Fisher, 231 State St., Hackensack, N. J.

100 Convocations

The Fellowship of Reconciliation will initiate a series of 100 convocations on "Peace on Earth: Moral and Technological Implications" beginning in October, 1965. Dorothy Nyland, well known in church and women's circles, has been brought on the staff as full-time director of the project.

The program has been made possible by the generosity of Irving F. Laucks of Santa Barbara, Cal. Announcements about the convocation will be made in forthcoming issues of PIE and FELLOWSHIP.



FOR-Sponsored Team Back From Vietnam
Assembly of Unrepresented People to Take Action in Washington
2000 Teachers Receive Peace Education Materials
No-War-Toys Group Formed

David R. Owall will enter his seventh week of fasting this month in an attempt to get a discharge from the US Army. He has declared he will continue his fast until the discharge is obtained or "until I die." Owall, a private, began fasting June 21 after the Army refused his request for a discharge as a conscientious objector. The Army said his application did not meet the criteria "for such a discharge."

61 FASTS FOR DISCHARGE

Participants in Vietnam Project

Participants in Vietnam Project

MISSING MEMBERS⁴

If you know the whereabouts of any of these missing members, please advise the Membership Secretary, FOR. Box 271, Myack, N.Y.

Ronald P. Adcock (Boston, Mass.); Mrs. Olive W. Anderson (Ft. Myers, Fla.); Robert L. Boyce III (Cambridge, Mass.); Florence E. Cobb (Jackson, Miss.); Richard T. Downham (Washington, Pa.); Ronald Hartley (Coytesville, N.J.); Rev. L. Wendell Hughes (Dayton, Ohio); Rev. and Mrs. Bruce L. Jones (Nashville, Tenn.); Jerry G. Kohlenstein (St. Paul, Minn.); Rev. John R. Lewis (Nashville, Tenn.); Ian D. McMahon (New York, N.Y.); Norris L. Merchant (Frederburg, Md.); Rev. Minnow Mochizuki (Kalamazoo, Mich.); Rev. Wendell E. Minnigh, Jr. (Ballard Vale, Mass.); Rev. and Mrs. George Paris (Knoxville, Tenn.); Byron T. Stone (Gainesville, N.Y.); Rev. Larry E. Taylor (Willington, Ky.); Clark and Alice Zuck (Terry, Pa.).

(see next column for list of signers)

South Vietnam and the People's Republic of China. Even so, we urge that it be asked to convene a conference on Vietnam, in which those nations and all other parties to the conflict will be included. No permanent peace or political settlement is possible without their participation.

"The negotiations of such a conference must seek to reconcile the interests of the National Liberation Front and the government of South Vietnam and arrange for the possible independence or reunification of South and North Vietnam as they may determine, with adequate international guarantees against outside military or political intervention. The negotiations must encompass consideration of the inclusion of other Southeast Asian nations under such guarantees, make provision for the resumption of trade and exchange between the two Vietnams, arrange for the withdrawal of all foreign troops at an agreed-upon time, and provide maximum guarantees of freedom of conscience and religious practice.

"The achievement of a cease-fire and the setting up of peace-keeping machinery are only the prologue to the great work of healing and international cooperation that must follow. Large-scale programs like the Mekong River development project and small-scale person-to-person and group-to-group projects, both governmental and non-governmental, are natural steps in this direction. Such programs should be increasingly international in conception and direction and on invitation from the recipient country, with personnel grounded in the language and customs of the people with whom they will work as equal partners in a common enterprise.

"Creation of a peaceful world requires acceptance of the principle of common responsibility and interdependence in the family of nations. War must be totally rejected, but it is not enough to seek peace; we must discover non-military forms of active involvement in the struggle for justice as well.

"We have lived too long within the traditional concepts of nation against nation, ideology against ideology, race against race. Today we see the true enemies of man to be what they have always been: injustice, poverty, disease, national pride, the abuse of power, and the hatred and war that are their creatures and creators. To be complacent about these is to deny humanity itself. To focus our attack on these evils rather than to fight within the family of man is to stand with the God of history."

RE:

BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C, D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Unrecorded serial dated 9/13/65 pulled from this file
under court order of U.S. District Judge John Lewis
Smith, Jr., and sent to National Archives.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

DATE: 9/1/65

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-57229)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-81 BY SP4JMA

OO: Atlanta

6076

Re: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 8/24/65, concerning
one MOREY SAMUELS, who was originally referred
to in Atlanta airtel and LHM dated 8/17/65.

[REDACTED]

There is no information
in SAMUELS' file that would indicate he has had any contact
with KING.

b7(c)

It appears that the MOREY SAMUELS referred to is
actually the Reverend MORRIS V. SAMUEL, a white Episcopalian
minister in Los Angeles who participated in the Selma march
and who has been active in civil rights in the Los Angeles
area, and who has made one or more trips to the South in
connection with civil rights demonstrations. As of the early
part of 1965, SAMUEL was First Vice Chairman of the Los Angeles
Chapter of CORE.

Reverend MORRIS V. SAMUEL was the subject of a LHM
furnished the Bureau dated 4/29/65, captioned UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
THREATS TO BOMB THE RESIDENCE OF REVEREND MORRIS V. SAMUEL,
1152 South Stoneman Avenue, Alhambra, California. At that
time, SAMUEL resided at 1152 Stoneman Avenue, Alhambra,
California, and was an Episcopalian minister, and at the time
of the Selma marches, was reportedly in charge of the
Episcopalian parish on the east side of Los Angeles.

It was ascertained by telephone call on 8/27/65
to the Episcopalian diocese in Los Angeles that the Reverend
MORRIS V. SAMUEL is now connected with the Presbyterian
project known as the Westminster Neighborhood Association, Inc.,
10125 Beach Street, Los Angeles (telephone 564-6781), which
is located almost in the heart of the section where the Los
Angeles riots centered.

REC-65

100-106670-1836

The above is for the information of the Bureau and Atlanta

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (REGISTERED)
3 - Los Angeles (1 - 100-66651) (1 - 174-40)

50 SEP 17 1965

3 SEP 7 1965

INT. SEC.

EXP. PROC.